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1903 62 91

Puget
Sound Nursery
And Seed Co.

1109 Second Avenue

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, U. S. A.



INDEX

	PAGE.
Vegetable Seeds	5-23
Herbs and Medicinal Plants	23
Bird Seed and Lawn Grass	23
Grass and Clover, Seed	24
Flower Seed Department	25-39
Roses and Carnations	39-46
Bulbs and Lilies	46-51
House and Bedding Plants	51-52
Nursery Department—Trees, Shrubs and Vines	52-57
Fruit Trees	57-64
Fertilizers	64
Tree Soap and Spray Pumps	55-56
Flower Pots	64
Specialties	64

VALUABLE TABLE

Table Showing the Number of Pounds in Bushels and Quantity of Seed Required to Sow an Acre.

	Lbs. per bushel	Lbs. per acre		Lbs. per bushel	Lbs. per acre
Alfalfa or Lucerne	60	20 to 30	Grass, Mesquite, in chaff	10	20 to 30
Barley—broadcast	56	125 to 130	Grass, Hungarian	48	25 to 30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hill	60	40	Grass, Millet, for pasture	50	25 to 30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drill	60	80	Grass, Millet, for seed	56	15
Beans, Tall or Pole—hill	60	25	Grass, Mixed, Lawn	14	60 to 100
Beet, Garden—drills		6	A much larger quantity of seed is required to make a close, fine lawn than for other purposes		
Beet, Field—drill		4 to 6	Grass Mixture	36	
Broom Corn—drill	46	12	Hemp, Broadcast	44	30 to 40
Buckwheat, broadcast	50	45	Melon, Water, hills		2 to 3
Cabbage, in beds, to cover 1 acre after transplanting		45	Melon, Musk, hills		2 to 2½
Carrot, drills		2 to 3	Oats, Broadcast	36	80 to 90
Clover, Red, broadcast	60	12 to 15	Onion, Black Seed, drill		4 to 6
Clover, White, broadcast	60	6 to 8	Onion, Black Seed, for bottom sets		50
Clover, Alsike, broadcast	60	8 to 10	Onion, Top Sets, drills		250
Clover, Sainfoin	45	40 to 50	Parsnip, drills		3 to 5
Corn, Sweet, hills	50	10 to 15	Peas, drills	60	75 to 100
Corn, Field, to cut green for fodder, green or broadcast	56	100 to 125	Peas, broadcast	60	100 to 150
Cucumber, hills		2	Potatoes, hills	60	500
Flax, when wanted for seed	56	30	Pumpkin, hill		3 to 4
Flax, when wanted for fibre	56	50	Radish, drills		8 to 10
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for pasture	14	20 to 30	Rye, broadcast	56	100
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for lawns	14	80 to 100	Sage, drills		8
Grass Orchard	14	20 to 40	Spinach, drills		10
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for meadows	20	30 to 50	Squash, bush varieties, hills		4
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for lawns	20	100 to 200	Squash, running varieties, hills		3
Grass, Italian Rye	14	30 to 50	Sugar Cane		4 to 5
Grass, Red Top	14	20 to 30	Tomato, in beds, to transplant		1/8 to 1/4
Grass, Timothy	45	10 to 15	Turnip and Rutabag, drills		1/2 to 2
Grass, Meadows, Fescue or English Blue Grass	20	20 to 35	Turnip and Rutabag, broadcast		3
			Vetches, broadcast	70	150
			Wheat, broadcast	60	80 to 100
			Wheat, drills	60	70 to 80

ORDER SHEET

Puget Sound Nursery & Seed Co.

1109 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

GENTLEMEN: Send me the Goods named below, according to the terms as specified in the 1903 Catalogue.

Money enclosed by.....

(Here state whether you send Draft, Express or P. O. Money Order)



Name

WRITE THE ADDRESS VERY PLAINLY

Post Office

Express Office.....

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE 1903

**PUGET SOUND
NURSERY AND SEED COMPANY**

Growers, Importers and Dealers In

SEEDS AND PLANTS

FRUIT TREES, BULBS, ETC.

C. N. SANDAHL

Store Phones { Brown 1531
{ Ind. A 1531

1109 SECOND AVENUE

GREENHOUSES: TAYLOR AVENUE AND WARD STREET

NURSERY AT RENTON

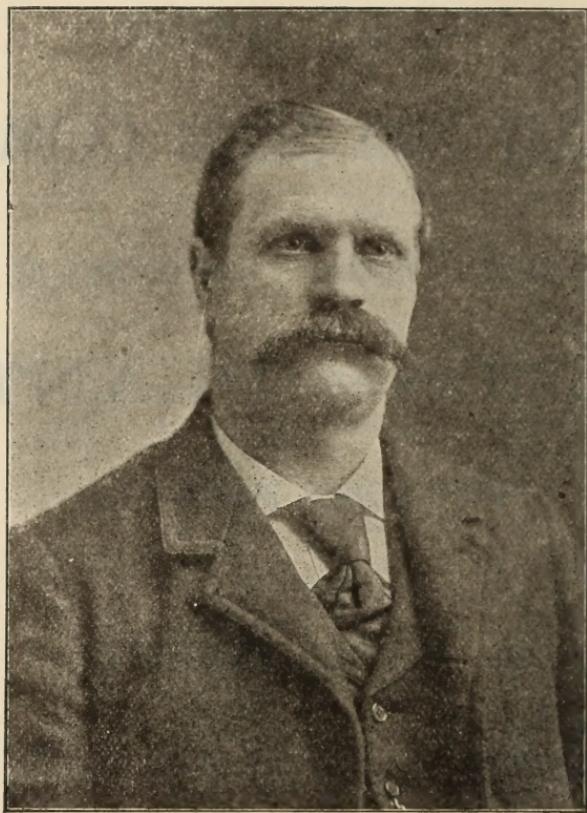
SEATTLE,

RENTON,

TACOMA,

WASHINGTON.

Bull Bros., Printers, Seattle.



C. N. SANDAHL

To Our Friends and Patrons

In presenting our Annual Catalogue and Price List, we wish to thank our customers for the patronage accorded us in the past, and believing that we have been able to supply you with good goods, we solicit a continuance of your favors.

To those who have never given us an order, we would say that it is our rule to furnish the best lines which we offer at reasonable prices, and we would be pleased to have the opportunity of supplying your need.

We would remind seed purchasers that there is no part of the world which can produce better vegetable seeds than our Pacific Coast, and that in patronizing a home firm, they not only help business of their own section of the country, but also get the best seeds on the market.

Warrantees. While we guarantee all of our seeds to be of the very best quality, and from the best stock, yet so many failures of seed are caused by such conditions as unfavorable weather, unsuitable soil, insect pests, etc., which are entirely beyond the control of the producer and dealer, it will be impossible for us to hold ourselves responsible for the growth, yield or failure of the crop in any respect.

In this list we have only included the most important varieties.

We can, however, supply any other variety at market price.

The Varieties of Seed we offer are those which our experience has taught us are the best suited for this State.

Seeds True to Name. We use every precaution to have all seeds true to name, and never substitute one kind for another unless permitted so do so by the purchaser.

Seeds by Mail. We pay postage on packages, but those ordering quantities of one-half pound or more will please add to the catalogue price of seeds 8 cents per pound to cover expense of postage.

Name and Address. Be sure and sign your name and give your full address, County and State.

Terms. Cash with the order. Send money by P. O., express, or by registered letter. Stamps taken to the amount of \$1 or less; none but two-cent stamps are accepted.

Wishing you a prosperous New Year, we are

Yours truly,

Puget Sound Nursery & Seed Co.,

C. N. SANDAHL, Manager.

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants, or Sow a Certain
Quantity of Ground.

Artichoke—1 oz. to 500 plants.	Leek—I oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
Asparagus—1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, or 500 plants.	Lettuce—1 oz. to 3000 plants.
Beans, Dwarf—1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill.	Melon, Water—1 oz. to 30 hills.
Beans, Tall—1 lb. to 75 hills.	Melon, Mush—1 oz. to 75 hills.
Beet—1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.	Okra—1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.
Brocoli—1 oz. to 2000 plants.	Onion Seed—1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
Brussels Sprouts—1 oz. to 200 plants.	Onion Sets—1 lb. to 20 ft. of drill.
Cabbage—1 oz. to 2000 plants.	Parsnip—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
Carrot—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.	Parsley—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
Cauliflower—1 oz. to 2000 plants.	Peas—1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill.
Celery—1 oz. to 6000 plants.	Pepper—1 oz. to 1500 plants.
Chicory—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	Pumpkin—1 oz. to 40 hills.
Corn—1 lb. to 150 hills.	Radish—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Cress—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	Salsify—1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.
Cucumber—1 oz. to 75 hills.	Sage—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
Egg Plant—1 oz. to 1500 plants.	Spinach—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Endive—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill, or 3000 plants.	Squash, Early—1 oz. to 50 hills.
Kale—1 oz. to 2000 plants.	Squash, Winter—1 oz. to 15 hills.
Kohl Rabi—1 oz. to 2000 plants.	Tomato—1 oz. to 4000 plants.

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre, at Given Distances.

Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.	Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.
½ foot	174,240	9 feet	537
1 "	43,560	10 "	435
1½ feet	19,360	11 "	360
2 "	10,890	12 "	302
2½ "	6,969	15 "	193
3 "	4,840	16½ "	160
4 "	2,722	18 "	134
5 "	1,742	20 "	109
6 "	1,210	25 "	68
7 "	899	30 "	48
8 "	680		

Club Discounts.

To induce our patrons to form clubs to purchase seeds in quantity, we offer the following LIBERAL DISCOUNTS on Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets:

Purchaser remitting \$1 may select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.25.

Purchaser remitting \$2 may select seed in packets amounting to \$2.50.

Purchaser remitting \$3 may select seed in packets amounting to \$3.75.

Purchaser remitting \$4 may select seed in packets amounting to \$5.25.

Purchaser remitting \$5 may select seed in packets amounting to \$6.50.

We wish it distinctly understood that the discount allowed is for Vegetable and flower seed in packages only and not in bulk.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS.

Baris Mammoth.—The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales. The stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have close, round heads. They are very quick growing; the stalks are very tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fiber, and make shoots fit for market in a single day. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

ARTICHOKE.

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. On account of its hardiness, easy culture and personal nature, this plant should be more generally grown. Plants are set in any good garden soil, 2 feet apart, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing a long time.

Large Green Globe.—The standard variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

BEANS.

DWARF OR BUSH.

If ordered by mail, add 8c per lb postage. Six lbs of seed to 100 yards of row.

We have only made a selection of the best of the many varieties of the Dwarf, Bush or Snap Beans.

Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to their stems only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Improved Red Valentine.—The earliest Valentine bean, productive, tender and of excellent flavor. Round podded. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Hardy, standard variety, vine vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c.

Dwarf Horticultural Bean.—A strong grower, producing a large crop. The bean is highly prized for use green shelled, being preferred by some to the Loma; also good dry shelled. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c.

Broad Windsor.—Stalks erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat. They are best green shelled. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the top and ends of the shoots when the pods are forming. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A bush form of the large, flat fall Lima. Pkt. 10c., lb. 25c

POLE OR RUNNING.

Three lbs. of seed to 100 yards of row. All under this head require poles eight to ten feet long and should not be planted until the ground is warm and all danger of frost is past, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May, if the season is suitable. The Lima beans are very susceptible to cold and wet, and are apt to rot in the ground. Pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam with a shovelful of rich, light and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated.

Early Dutch Case Knife.—This is one of the earliest and most prolific varieties. It has long, flat pods with white seeds, and is good green or dry. Pkt. 5c., lb. 25c.

Indian Chief, or Tall Black Wax.—Remarkable for its fine, tender, succulent and richly colored pods, which are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c., lb. 25c.

Jersey Extra Early Lima.—Ten days earlier than any other sort. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c.

Lazy Wife.—Green podded, stringless, and very productive. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 25c.

Kentucky Wonder.—Very tender, long, round, thick, fleshy pods; very desirable. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 25c.

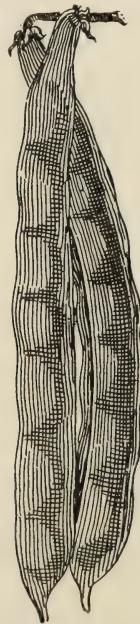
London Horticultural, or Spreckled Cranberry.—Large and oval, cream colored, splashed with red, good green, shelled or dry. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 25c.

Scarlet Runner.—A rapid grower and excellent flavor; used green or shelled; beans very large, dark purple; also much grown for their beautiful red flowers. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 25c.

YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES, OR WAX BEANS.

Extra Early Challenge Black Wax.—Extremely early and may be considered the best for first crop. The plants are vigorous and very productive; pods resemble those of the Prolific German Wax, but a little flatter. Ripe beans jet black, medium size. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 15c.

Golden Wax.—The pods are large and long and entirely stringless. It excels all other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 15c.



Rust Proof, or Detroit Wax.—It is not likely to rust, even when exposed to very wet weather. Pod flat, good length and keeps fresh and crisp a long time after

being picked, making it valuable for shipping long distances. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 15c.

German White Wax.—A variety similar in every respect to the Black Wax, except in color, which is pure white. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 15c.

NEW VARIETIES OF BEANS

Early Mohawk.—About the hardiest; will endure a slight frost and hence valuable for first planting; productive and excellent. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 15c., 2 lbs. 25.

Refugee, or Brown Speckled Valentine.—Matures in forty days after germination; pods round and fine in flavor. Habit of growth vigorous—requires twice the ordinary room. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 15c., 2 lbs. 25c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—We consider this new variety the best of all the wax beans. It is early as the Golden Wax; pods very large, long, tender, stringless and of a fine, light golden color. It grows taller than Golden Wax, and out yields it by far. We recommend it highly, both for private and market garden. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 15c., 2 lbs. 25c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—A dwarf variety of the Sieva or Southern Lima, produces enormous crops two weeks earlier than the climbing Lima. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 20c.

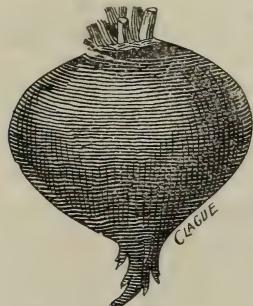
Giant Stringless Valentine.—This new variety should not be compared with New Stringless Green-Pod, from which it is entirely distinct, resembling more closely the Valentine, the pods averaging one-third larger than those of the latter variety. The claim that it is ready for market a week earlier than the Extra Early Valentine is not sustained in our trials, it being nearly a week later and making an excellent succession to New Stringless Green-Pod when planted at the same time. The plants are of strong growth, very productive; pods five inches long, light green, slightly curved, very meaty, being broadly rounded and saddle-backed. The pods are brittle and stringless at all stages and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c., 1 lb. 25c.

White Creaseback, or Best of All.—One of the earliest green-podded pole beans, productive, fine quality. Pkt. 10c., 1b. 25c.

BEETS.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill, five pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop; sow about one inch deep in drills fifteen inches apart and when well established thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows.

Market Gardeners.—Early turnip beet, fully as early, and if better quality than the Egyptian. It makes a fine market crop in seven or eight weeks from sowing. Fine globular shape and good size. The roots are very small. In color the flesh is of alternate rings of light and dark pink; very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



Edman's Early Turnip.—A very handsome round beet of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Extra Early Blood Turnip.—Ready for market as early as Egyptian; of much finer flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

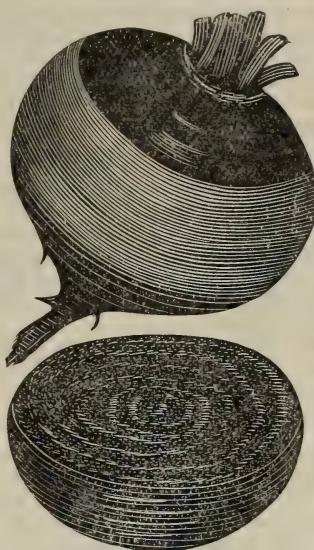
Eclipse.—Very early, of rapid growth; has small tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Early Flat Bassano.—Largest of the early varieties; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Bastains, Half Long.—A good late variety; much planted for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Early Egyptian.—Roots roundish; deep red; sweet and good for early use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Long Smooth, Blood Red.—Excellent late variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.



Extra Early Egyptian Beet.—By many considered the best variety for forcing, and is liked best by many market gardeners for the first early crop, being very early, with small top. Roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap roots. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

SUGAR BEET AND MANGEL WURTZEL.

Lane's Imperial Sugar.—The best stock beet growing; very large and sugary. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 30c.

Vilmorin's Improved Imperial Sugar.—A medium-sized white sugar beet, greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

Improved Long, Red Mammoth.—An improvement on the long red; roots of more uniform shape; flesh darker in color and generally better relished by stock. Produces an enormous crop. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Yellow Globe.—A large, round, orange colored variety, excellent quality, keeps well. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

Golden Tankard.—This is one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper and

said to be the most nutritious mangel in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

If ordered sent by mail, add 8c per lb. for postage, or express to be paid by purchaser.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce of seeds to 100 yards of row. Produces from the stem small heads, resembling miniature cabbages. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by frost. Sow in May, and manage the same as winter cabbage.

Dwarf Improved.—Produces Compact sprouts of extra quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row. Cabbage is the most universally cultivated of all garden vegetables, and will thrive in almost any soil; but to bring it to the greatest perfection, the soil should be deep, rich and moist. For early use, sow in hot-bed or cold frame in winter, or very early in the spring. For field culture they may be sown in beds and transplanted. Plant the early varieties one and a half to three feet apart each way. In transplanting set the plants up to the first leaf, no matter how long the stem may be. Keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds.

We take special care to have our stock of Cabbage Seed the very best, and we feel safe in recommending it as being of the finest strain. We are sure that market gardeners who use our Cabbage Seed once will call for it again.

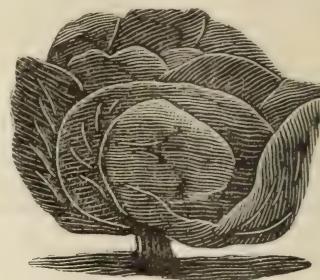
Extra Early Express.—Produces fair-sized heads in 80 to 85 days from sowing of seed; very valuable for early marketing. Pkt. 5c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Extra Select Early Jersey Wakefield.—Special strain of fine seed from the farms of the oldest and most reliable cabbage seed growers in the United States. Just the thing for market gardeners. The heads are of excellent quality and large size for so early a variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Good stock of seed; not so carefully selected as above. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early York.—A leading early kind, not so large as the Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—This is, without exception, one of the best medium late varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.



Henderson's Early Summer.—About ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The heads are large and round, and can be set close in the row as the outer leaves are small. It remains long without bursting, is firm and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Winningsstadt.—A fine, tender cabbage, excellent for summer use. Will do well for fall or winter use, if sown late. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

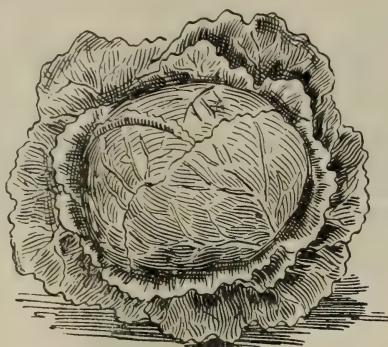
German Filderkraut.—Heads rather large and more pointed than the Winningsstadt, which it resembles. It is of excellent quality, and highly esteemed for making kraut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons.—Medium early, heads large, round, slightly flattened; grows low on the stem, and is also a good keeper. Can be used as a fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Drumhead, Stone Mason.—A large and most reliable heading red cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Rock Red.—One of the best and most reliable heading red cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Late Flat Dutch.—A Standard variety; produces large, round heads, flattened on top. Heads sure to form. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

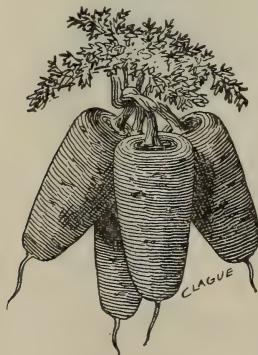


Danish Ball-Head.—It has been selected for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners. The heads are hard and round, of remarkable size, grained, and very good keepers. Pkt. 10c.

CARROTS.

Three or four pounds of seed to the acre. This vegetable succeeds best in stony loam, well enriched. For early crop sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good condition. For late crops sow until the middle of June. Sow in drills one inch deep and eighteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches.

Early Horn.—Fine flavored and much esteemed for early summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.



Early Ox-Heart or Guerande.—A new variety, large, thick heart-shaped root. The flesh is fine grained and excellent either for the table or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted.—A little later than the horn varieties, but equal to them in grain and quality. Has no hard core and is first-class for either table or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Improved Long Orange.—The Long Red carrot is an old stand-by for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Large White Belgian.—The lower part of the root is white and that growing and exposed above ground is green. Principally used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.



Danver's Orange Half-Long is of a rich dark orange color, very smooth, handsome and easier to dig than most carrots. First-class both for the garden and field. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Mastodon Carrot.—This is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and yellow Belgian sorts which have been such favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive, but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or

storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 25 tons to the acre is not an extravagant yield. Pkt. 5c, lb. 75c.

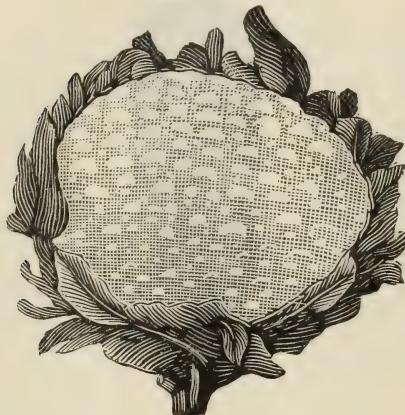
CAULIFLOWER.

This vegetable can be grown on any soil that will grow cabbage.

Early Erfurt.—One of the earliest and most desirable varieties. Almost certain to head. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c, 1 oz. \$1.50.

Early London.—Good market variety. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Large Algiers.—Extra fine, large, late variety. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.



Sandahl's Best Early Cauliflower, or Danish Snowball. We have introduced the seed direct from Copenhagen. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—Considered one of the best varieties. A sure header, producing handsome, round, firm heads of excellent flavor and quality. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CELERY.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. When two or three inches high, transplant to furrows, when eight to ten inches high, fill up the furrows, continuing at intervals to hill up till fully matured and blanched, taking care not to get earth between the stalks. The vigor and quality of the stock is improved by partially topping when transplanting.

Cultivate thoroughly and keep well watered.

Improved Golden Hearted.—A variety of great value, splendid keeper, remarkable for its fine quality. Heart of bright golden color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Turnip Rooted Celery.—Roots resemble turnips. This vegetable is highly esteemed in Europe for salad, and also for seasoning meats and soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.



Kalamazoo.—A large ribbed, good half-dwarf favorite market sort. We have the true seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

White Plume.—Its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white and do not require blanching by the process of high banking. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.



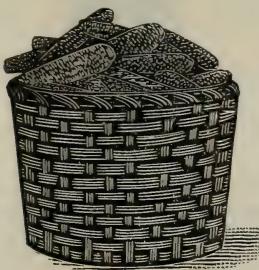
New Golden Self-Blanching.—It has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large and solid, and of a beautiful rich golden yellow color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

CORN.

One pound will plant one hundred hills; eight pounds will plant one acre.

Plant in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted four feet apart each way. Hoe and cultivate frequently.

Early Minnesota.—One of the earliest kinds of sweet corn. The ears are large and of best quality. 1 lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c.



Mammoth White Cory Sweet Corn.—The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The ears are twelve-rowed and very much larger than the old Cory, white-cobbed, and covered with very large, white grains of good quality. No other sweet corn will find ready sale in a market which is supplied with this splendid variety, and the gardener who wishes to get the cream of the trade should make his first planting of this best of extra early sorts. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c.

White Cob Cory.—Selected for white cob and white kernel from the original and earliest. For a strictly early for first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown extra early matured seed. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

Stowell's Evergreen.—This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition. This variety, with one or two of the early varieties for a succession, is necessary to every garden. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Extra Early Cory.—Very early good sized ears, large kernels and is rapidly growing in favor. 1 lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c.

Perry's Hybrid.—A new variety, stalks of medium height. The ears are large and grow low on the stalk—tender and sweet. 1 lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c.

Crosby's Early.—An early kind producing well filled ears of ten to twelve rows. 1 lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Early Dakota Dent.—A very early Dent variety, doing well where there are cold summers. Has been grown in Dakota with splendid success. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

Early Flint.—A rapid grower, superior where seasons are short. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

CHERVIL.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Sow in rows one foot apart and cover very lightly. When the plants show themselves, thin out to eight inches apart in the drills. If cut down close the stems will soon sprout again. Used in soups and salads.

Curled.—The principal variety grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

CHICKORY.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Sow in rich soil in rows one foot apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. In the fall lift the roots, pack in boxes and blanch in a dark cellar. The leaf growth furnishes a delicious salad or may be cooked in the same manner as sea kale. The large rooted variety should be sown in the spring, the roots dug in fall, cut in small pieces and dried.

Large Rooted.—Roots of this variety are used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation, is desirable. The drills should be six inches apart, and very shallow, not more than a quarter of an inch deep. Thin the plants to four inches in the row and keep well cultivated. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

CRESS or PEPPER-GRASS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills, about six inches apart, repeat at short intervals as it soon runs to seed. The seed of water-cress should be scattered by the side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing and lasts a long time.

Extra Curled.—Of beautiful appearance and flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

True Water Cress.—Mild and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 45c.

CUCUMBER.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. For very early cucumbers, sow a few seeds in a hot-bed upon pieces of sod (grass side down) so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground. For general crop, sow as soon as all danger of frost is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared with a shovelfull of well rotted manure. Thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not. If left to ripen, it destroys the productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

Improved Early White Spine.—In great demand for pickling, being the variety almost universally grown for pickle factories. Also a fine market and table sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Early Short Green, or Early Frame.—A vigorous and productive variety, producing fruit of medium size and regular form; fresh, crisp and tender; excellent for the table or for pickling while small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

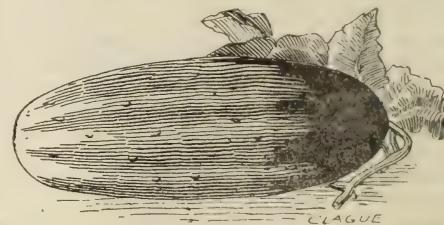
Early Cluster.—A productive, early kind. The fruit, which is not large, is borne in clusters and is crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Nichol's Medium Green.—Of medium size and excellent quality, either for pickling or slicing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Improved Long Green.—The leading large variety. Fruit from 10 to 16 inches long, dark, green, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Boston Pickling.—A prolific bearer, bright green and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Early White Spine.—One of the best sorts for table use; fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome; light green, with a few white spines. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

COLLARDS.

A species of cabbage, known also as cole, or colewort, grown for greens. Sow in Autumn, in rows a foot apart, and treat same as cabbage.

True Georgia, or Southern.—The leading and best variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Japanese Climbing.—While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is

much more climbing in its habits. It quickly climbs on poles or trellises same as the Pole Lima Bean. It is entirely distinct. Quality is splendid. Well adapted for pickling as well as for slicing for salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole or a fence will be apparent to all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

EGG PLANT.

Should be started in a hot-bed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

Early Long Purple.—Fruit rather long, usually largest at the blossom end. A hardy kind, productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

New York Improved Purple.—The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent and the most productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

The Pearl.—A white egg plant equal in size and quality to the popular New York Improved Purple. The plants are remarkably productive, and have a pure white skin, of excellent flavor, either baker or fried. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

HORSERADISH ROOTS.

Large roots, doz. 25c; \$1.50 to \$3.00 per 100.

KALE OR BRECOLE.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow in spring or summer, and when suitable size transplant to 18 or 20 inches apart each way and cultivate like cabbage.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—Stands the winter without protection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Extra Early German Dwarf Green.—A dwarf compact old favorite. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

ENDIVE.

Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. The main sowings are made in June and July. Plant one foot apart each way in August and September. Gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips with grass matting.

Moss Curled.—A beautiful curled variety of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Green Curled.—Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

KOHLRABI.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. It forms a head above the ground which is the edible part. It should be cut for table use before it is fully grown.

Early White Vienna.—Best table sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Early Purple Vienna.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

LEEK.

Sow early in spring in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. Thin or transplant to eight inches apart. Plant as deep as possible.

American Flag.—The best market variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Musselburg.—Grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce will thrive in any good garden soil. Sow in succession as required during Spring and Summer and transplant when large enough, about one foot apart.

Simpson's Early Curled.—The best early variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Keep the ground moist, loose and free from weeds.

Early Tennis Ball.—The best for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson.—A popular market variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early Boston Curled.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Philadelphia Butter.—Good second early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.30.

Hanson.—Large, firm head resembling cabbage, delicious, sweet, crisp and tender, best for main crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Large Drumhead.—Well known, reliable sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Prize Head.—Large, loose heads, tinged with brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Grand Rapids Forcing.—Large, tender heads; one of the best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Sandahl's New Lettuce.—Yellow, long standing. It is hardy, tender and crisp, and does not run to seed. Pkt. 10c.

I can also supply any other varieties at usual prices.

California Cream Butter.—Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

Paris White Cob Lettuce.—The Cos lettuces are distinct from the preceding sorts, in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose, sugar loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness and delicate flavor, they are becoming more and more popular in this country. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

MUSKMELON.

Sow in light, warm, rich soil, in hills six feet apart each way, using six to eight seeds to each hill. When large enough thin to three plants a hill.

Extra Early Hackensack.—One of the most popular varieties and earliest of all muskmelon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

WATERMELON.

Treat the same as Muskmelon.

Dark, Icy, Extra Early.—A distinct variety, resembling in size and shape the Ice Cream or Peerless, but is lighter in color and faintly mottled. The flesh is

remarkably juicy and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Citron, Red-Seeded.—For preserving; small, round, flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

MUSTARD.

The leaves are used for cress when very young. Sow thickly in rows at different times, from April to June, and cut when two inches high; for use during Winter, it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the greenhouse, or in a frame.

White London.—Oz. 5c, lb. 25c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

French (3-lb. boxes).—Directions for cultivating in each box. Per box, \$1.50. Sent by express at buyer's expense.

NASTURTIAN or INDIAN CRESS.

Cultivated both for use and ornament; the seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as a substitute for capers. Its beautiful scarlet and orange-colored flowers bloom freely all summer.

Tall.—Excellent for covering fences, trellis work, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Dwarf.—Good for borders. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

OKRA or GUMBO.

This vegetable is of the easiest culture and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any ordinary soil. Sow early in May in drills two inches deep; plant from two to three feet apart.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Very extensively grown in Southern States. Its long pods when young are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., and are considered very nutritious. Grows finely in any good garden soil. Sow in drills from two to three feet apart and thin out to from nine to twelve inches apart in row.

Improved Dwarf Green.—Early and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Tall White.—About 6 feet high; pods 8 to 10 inches long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Improved Dwarf Green.—Very early, with long, green, slender pod. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

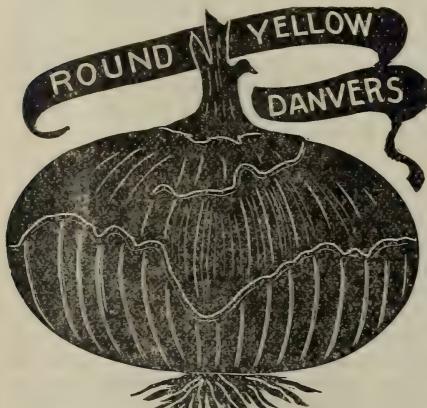
ONIONS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant one acre. A deep, rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills about one foot apart. When the plants are about three inches high, thin to the distance of four inches, according to the variety.

Large Red Weathersfield.—This is the standard variety; one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Red Globe.—A large, early, rapid-growing kind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—A very excellent variety, of globular shape and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



Yellow Danver's.—The old standard variety; one of the very best for general use. Has a very mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—A good variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and flat shape; very nice for green use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

.. Extra Early Barletta.—They are of a pure, paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, and a rapid grower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

.. Giant White Italian Tripoli.—Of large size and beautiful form, fine, white skin. The first season from the black seed it will grow an onion of from 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Brown Australian.—This onion resembles the Oregon Yellow Danvers in general appearance, but has a clear amber brown skin that attracts buyers. It matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS.

Plant out as early in Spring as the ground is dry enough to work. Plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. One quart to 40 feet of drill, 6 to 12 bushels (depending on the size) for an acre.

White Onion Sets.—Qt. 25c.

Yellow Onion Sets.—Qt. 15c.

Shallots.—Qt. 20c.

Top or Button Onions.—Qt. 15c.

PARSNIPS.

Sow thickly in April in rows 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, in a rich, deep, soil. When the plants are 1 to 2 inches high, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce per 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. in drills for an acre.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown.—Best for general use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

PARSLEY.

Soak seeds a few hours in tepid water and sow in the early Spring. A single row forms a very good edging for beds or walks. The seed germinates very slowly, and sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make their appearance. Very useful for flavoring soups and similar dishes. The leaves of most sorts are beautifully curled, and are much used for garnishing. One ounce for 150 feet of drill.

New Fern-Leaved.—Admirably suitable for table decoration. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Extra Moss Curled.—Leaves beautifully curled; extra fine for garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Curled, or Doubled.—Leaves crimped and curled; popular for garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

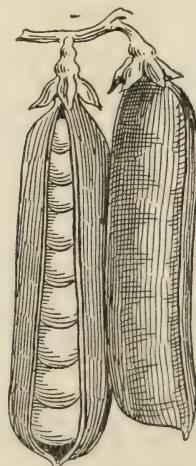
PEAS.

Two lbs. to 100 feet of drill. Sow peas as early in Spring as the ground can be worked, in double rows, 6 inches apart, and support the taller varieties with brush. The ground should be made rich, preferably before planting. If fertilizers are supplied at the time the seed is sown, see that they are well mixed with the soil and in the bottom of the drill.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Alaska.—Extra early and very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods make it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it one of the most desirable extra early peas for market gardening. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.00. Good for Klondike climate, as they are a rapid grower and very early.

First and Best.—Very early. One of the very best for market gardeners, as the whole crop ripens in a few days, so that the ground may be cleared and another crop planted. About forty-five days is the average from planting until the crop is ready for the market. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.



***American Wonder.**—The earliest and most productive dwarf wrinkled pea in

cultivation; requires no brush, and is of the most exquisite flavor. The vines grow eight or more inches high, according to the soil and season. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

***Nott's Excelsior.**—A splendid, new, extra early dwarf variety, very prolific. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Improved Strategem.—One of the best of the large-podded peas; the pods are of immense size, filled with large, dark green wrinkled peas of the finest quality; vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

***McLean's Little Gem.**—A very early dwarf pea; green, wrinkled and very delicious. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

***Premium Gem.**—One of the earliest dwarf, green, wrinkled varieties. Prolific and of excellent quality. Similar to the Little Gem. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETY.

***McLean's Advancer.**—Comes in next after the Gems. Used extensively by canners. Height, two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

***Veitch's Perfection.**—Large, wrinkled, popular and very productive; need no sticks. Best variety for general crop in family garden. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

***Bliss' Everbearing.**—This pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England; height of vine, eighteen inches to two feet; pods three to four inches long, each producing from six to eight very large wrinkled peas, half an inch or over in diameter; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. The value of this variety is found in its long continued bearing. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

***Champion of England.**—A leading late, sweet, wrinkled pea among the tall varieties. Vines large, luxuriant and very prolific. For family use it has no superior; five feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—A good marrowfat pea; yields heavy; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

***Yorkshire Hero.**—One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kind, vines strong and spreading, pods of good size and well filled, medium late; height two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

***A sweet, wrinkled variety, introduced from England.** Vines not large, but of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop; beautiful long pods, well filled with peas of good quality; two feet high. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$8.00.

***Telephone.**—Peas large, wrinkled, very sweet; pods enormous and well filled; height, four feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.



NEW SUNSET PEA.

This grand new pea is medium, and grows from two to three feet high.

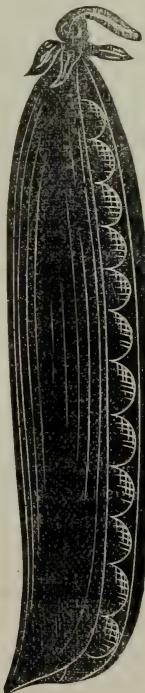
Pods are fully as large and full as Strategem and Telephone, and are filled with large peas that are very sweet.

It is a great producer, and we earnestly

*Wrinkled Varieties.

ask you to try it, as we know that you will be well satisfied. Price, 10c, pkg.; 25c. lb.

Vetches, Spring Taris (*vici sativa*).—This is a species of pea and is grown extensively in Western Oregon and Washington as a forage plant. It is also used for soiling purposes. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of wheat or oats before sowing to make it stand. Sow one bushel to the acre. Sixty lbs. to the bushel. Per lb. 10c, 100 lbs., market price.



PROSPERITY, or GRADUS.

The Great Extra Early Wrinkled Pea.

This remarkable Pea has produced a sensation in the horticultural world, and it is now recognized as a leader. It is not only large and of the best quality, but it is nearly or quite as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is sold under two names, but the two strains appear to be identical. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in Spring, along with the smooth Peas. Gradus is a wrinkled Pea, with

vine growing about thirty inches high. It requires no sticks or brush, though sticks may be used, if preferred. The pods are of a bright green color, and measure four inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally well filled with luscious Peas—8 to 10 or more in a pod. The Peas are of first-class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand Pea in all respects and is now more widely and favorably known than any other new variety on the market. Pkt. 10c, lb. 20c, 2 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

NEW DWARF TELEPHONE PEA.

This new pea has proved to be a very valuable acquisition. It is somewhat like the old Standard Telephone, except that it is a dwarf. Pods are large and filled with immense wrinkled peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

This pea was originated in Washington and is one of the best of the dwarf varieties. Price, 10c pkg., 25c per lb.

EDIBLE PODDED VARIETIES.

Dwarf Sugar Edible Podded.—Gray seeded. One of the best edible podded kinds. Early; peas large, tender and very sweet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$4.00.

Melting Sugar.—It grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 25c, 25 lbs. \$5.00.

FIELD PEAS.

Blue Prussian, or Green.—1 lb. 5c, 100 lbs. market price.

Small White, or Niles.—1 lb. 5c, 100 lbs. market price.

Dwarf Essex Rape.—An annual pasture plant, with stalk and leaves resembling the ruta-baga. It is much relished by sheep and swine, affording as much as twice the nutritive value of clover. It thrives best on soil rich in vegetable matter, and on slough lands. It can be sown in many ways and with other crops for pasturing on after the other crops are gathered in. Sow in drills, 30 inches apart, about 2 lbs. to the acre. Sown

broadcast, 5 lbs. to the acre will suffice. Per lb. 20c, per 100 lbs. \$12.50.

PEPPERS.

Sow early in April in a hotbed in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set the plants in mellow soil, in rows 16 inches apart and the same distance apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger from frost is past.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—A large early variety, of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

PIEPLANT or RHUBARB.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. The seed bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows one foot apart, and cover the seed about one inch. When the plants are two inches high, thin to the distance of six inches in the drill. In about six months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about three feet each way.

Linnaeus.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.55.

Mammoth Monarch.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Victoria.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Roots of either variety, \$1.50 per doz. by express, at purchaser's expense.

POTATOES.

Early Fortune.—The earliest potato known which is fit for use by June 1st. Flavor and red color similar to Early Rose. Send in orders early, as stock is limited. 1 lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 75c. Only 10 lbs. to each purchaser.

Burpee's Extra Early.—The earliest and best of extra early potatoes; has come one week earlier than Early Ohio. It is no experiment, but has now been tried several seasons, and given general satisfaction. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

King of Washington.—A new white potato, large and smooth, of splendid flavor. Stock limited, only about 10 lbs. to spare to each purchaser. Per lb. 10c.

Early Ohio.—Matures very early, nearly round. Cooks dry and mealy. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

Early Maine Rose.—A standard, well-known variety, always in demand. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

Beauty of Hebron.—A rapid, vigorous grower, resembling Early Rose; is equally as good and sometimes earlier. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

Green Mountain.—A new white potato, large and smooth, of splendid flavor. Stock limited, only about 10 lbs. to spare to each purchaser. Per lb. 10c.

PUMPKINS.

Large Yellow, or Connecticut Field.—A large, round variety; will keep well till midwinter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Large, Sweet Cheese.—Large, flat, dishing at the ends; flesh very thick, sweet and nutritious. Fine for the table. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Cushaw, or Crook-Neck.—A large, productive kind, having a solid neck, resembling the Winter Crook-Neck Squash. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Mammoth.—The largest known, often weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 65c.

Small Sugar, or Pie Pumpkin.—A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange yellow, flesh fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

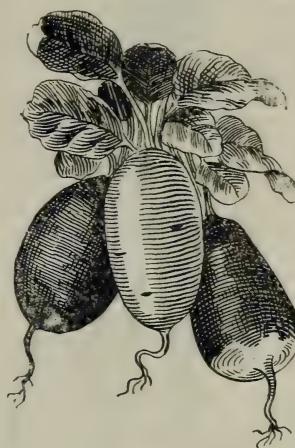
Japanese Pie.—The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; usually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

King of Mammoth.—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained, and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

RADISH.

Radishes requires a light, rich, sandy loam. Heavy or clayey soils not only de-

lay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior, both in appearance and especially in flavor. For a constant supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. For an early supply sow in a hotbed in February. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 pounds in drills for an acre.



French Breakfast.—Form oval, color scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1 lb. 60c.

Long Scarlet Short-Top.—The standard variety for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1 lb. 60c.

Chartier.—Quick growth; very tender, of excellent quality; one-third of its length being rose color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Scarlet Turnip.—Excellent for Summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1 lb. 60c.

Rapid Forcing.—The tops are small and short. A good variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip.—Medium size, of excellent flavor and of very handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1 lb. 60c.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet.—Flesh rose-colored; Summer variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Rose China Winter.—Bright rose-colored; flesh firm; for winter use. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Black Spanish.—One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

California Mammoth White.—A giant white-fleshed fall radish. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.



Barteldes Glass Radish.—This new radish comes from the same gardener in Denver, Colo., who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish, of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Tried by us and other seedmen this season, it was pronounced one of the finest among the radishes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

Sow early in Spring, in drills 15 inches apart. Cover the seeds an inch in depth, thin out to 6 inches apart. The culture is the same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or in damp earth in a cellar. Very popular, as their flavor is much like that of the oyster.

Common.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Sandwich Island Mammoth.—An im-

proved type, producing roots double the size of the old variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

SPINACH..

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. This is an important gardener's crop, of easy culture. For Spring and Summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. As it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear from weeds. For Winter and early Spring use sow in September, in well matured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.

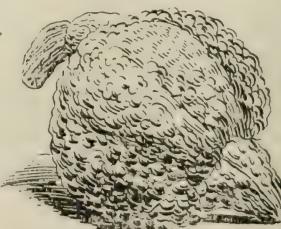
Savoy Leaved.—A very early variety which goes to seed easily, but is hardy and may be planted for early Spring use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

Long Standing.—A very valuable variety, slow in going to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

Round Summer.—The leaves of this variety are unusually thick, fleshy and tender. It is also hardy and may be sown as soon as the ground can be thoroughly prepared. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 10 lbs., by express, \$2.50.

SQUASH.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 4 to 6 lbs., according to variety, is required for one acre. Plant in well manured hills, the bush varieties three or four feet apart, and the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be allowed to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving three or four of the strongest plants to a hill.

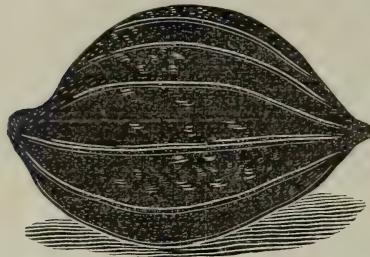


Boston Marrow.—Has a thin, bright

orange skin, rich salmon yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and dry. It is a splendid table squash. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 65c.

Summer Crookneck.—Very fine, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 65c.

Early White Scallop Bush.—Very early and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 65c.



Hubbard.—The best keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 65c.

Vegetable Marrow.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 65c.

SUNFLOWER.

The sunflower is now in larger demand than ever before. Its uses are varied. The leaves are good for stock, the seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil, and stalks and head for fuel. It has also proved itself a powerful and valuable absorbent of miasma. It is hardy and easily grown. Cultivate the same as corn. The double varieties are cultivated as flowers. See lower List.

Mammoth Russian.—The largest and most productive variety. 1 lb. 20c. By express or freight, purchaser paying charges; 1 lb. 15c, 100 lbs. \$10.

TOBACCO.

Sow very early in a bed prepared by working in an abundance of ashes with the soil, which should be well pulverized rich and mellow. Scatter the seed thinly, cover light, and when the plants are 3 to 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 feet each way. Thorough cultivation is important.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Hardy and best adapted to culture in Northern states. Pt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.25.

Havana.—Of fine texture and delicate

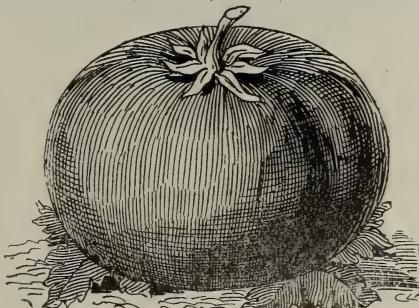
Gavor. Celebrated for the manufacture of fine cigars. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

TOMATO.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. Four ounces will produce enough for one acre. They do best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle, into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart. When strong and stocky set out in hills four feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality. The vines should be trimmed, leaving only three or four of the strongest branches, and after a sufficient amount of fruit has set, the balance of the blooms should be pinched off, allowing all possible strength to the ripening fruit.

Early Michigan.—An extremely smooth, perfectly shaped tomato; solid and without core. Vines large and vigorous. A heavy cropper and one of the earliest. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Early Ruby.—This is one of the earliest and best varieties for our climate, large size, good form, rich color and solid fleshed; good shipper, favorite market variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.



Atlantic Prize.—Extra early. A distinctly early variety of good size and smooth surface. It has proven to be the most satisfactory for the climate of Western Washington. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Acme.—Also early and popular. The fruit is smooth, handsome, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 50c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Livingston's Perfection.—One of the best medium early kinds; round, uniformly smooth. Pkt. 50c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Paragon.—A large, smooth variety. A prolific bearer, much prized by canners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Trophy.—Vines vigorous, continuing in bearing till frost; fruit large, bright scarlet, firm and of the best quality, either fresh for table use or for canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry.—A small variety, the fruit of which is enveloped in a husk. Esteemed by many for preserving, and also eaten fresh from the vine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.



Dwarf Champion.—Vines erect and vigorous; fruit of medium size, round, fleshy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Livingston's Favorite.—Fruit very large, uniformly smooth, firm, without hard core; ripens medium early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Livingston's Beauty.—A distinct variety, uniformly large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

TURNIP.

For early turnips, sow as early as the ground opens in the spring. Early varieties should be sown from any time in July to the 1st of August; but the other kinds for winter use may be sown from

the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained—particularly of the rutabagas—by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drill.

Improved Purple Top Yellow.—The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type. Attaining a wonderfully large size, immense yielder. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Purple Top White Globe.—A very handsome globe-shaped variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

White Egg.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped sort, pure white, growing half out of the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Early White Top.—Strap-Leaved. The best white, table or market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.



Early White Flat Dutch.—A very quick growing variety, adapted for spring growing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Early Red Top.—Strap-Leaved. Grown both for table and stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Long White, or Cow Horn.—Used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Ruta-Baga.—The Ruta-Baga, Russian or Swedish turnip, is extensively grown as a farm crop. The roots are close-grained, very hardy, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter. Sow from the 20th of June until the middle of July in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

American Improved.—Purple top. The leading variety. Valuable both for table and for feeding stock. Pkt. 50c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Laing's Improved.—Globe shaped with a small top. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Balm.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Basil.—Sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Borage.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Dill.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Horehound.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Hyssop.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Lavender.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Marjoram.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Rosemary.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Rue.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Sage.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Savory.—Summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Savory.—Winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Thyme.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

BIRD SEED.

Canary.—Recleaned. 1 lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 40c.

Hemp.—1 lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 40c.

Rape.—California. 1 lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 40c.

Mixed Bird Seed.—(1-lb. boxes.) 1 lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 45c.

Bird Gravel.—Silver washed. (1½-lb. paper box), 15c, 5 boxes 70c.

When ordering by mail remit 9 cents extra per lb. to pay postage.

HOW TO MAKE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

A beautiful lawn, with its close velvety turf, is a most essential feature in the adornment of a home. Without it the finest flowering plants and beds seem out of place, while with it handsome grounds are assured, and even with no adornment.

Some gardeners still continue the expensive plan of sodding because of its quicker effects; but it is generally admitted that a turf formed by seeding is far more compact and durable. In preparing the soil for a perfect lawn, it must not be forgotten that as much care should be exercised as for vegetables, flowers or any other garden crop. The ground should be thoroughly plowed or dug to a depth of at least a foot, and enriched if necessary with a liberal application of Lawn Fertilizer. The best time for sowing is in spring, from March to June; or in the autumn, from August to the middle of October. After sowing, the ground should be thoroughly rolled and "firmed," which will greatly aid in the germination of the seed.

THE "EVERGREEN" MIXTURE OF FINE LAWN GRASS.

We recommend this as a very good mixture, fully up to all requirements, while much cheaper than high-priced, fancy mixtures. One hundred pounds are required to the acre. Following is the quantity: For 500 feet, 2 lbs.; 1,000 feet, 4 lbs.; 2,500 feet, 7½ lbs.; 5,000 feet, 15 lbs. Price: 1 lbs. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, 4 lbs. 80c, 10 lbs. \$1.80.

SELECTED GRASS AND CLOVER SEED

In the following list there is briefly described the best grasses for general use. We never handle low grade or second quality grass or clover seeds, those we offer being all carefully selected of the best grades and especially recleaned to meet the demands of our critical trade. Prices given are those prevailing at this date (November, 1902), but, being subject to frequent market fluctuations throughout the season, purchasers of large quantities should write for Special Quotations and Samples before purchasing elsewhere.

Freight, Express and Postal charges to be paid by purchaser.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne.—Succeeds best in a warm location. 1 lb. 15c.

Aliske.—Thrives well on rich, moist soils and yields an enormous bulk of forage. Very much liked by cattle; may be cut several times a season, and as an addition to mixtures for permanent pastures has no superior. 1 lb. 25c.

Medium Red.—A well known standard; excellent for pasture or hay, and should be in all grass mixtures. If sown alone, 10 lbs. per acre is required. 1 lb. 15c.

White Dutch.—A spreading perennial, valuable for pastures and lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground; is excellent food for bees. 1 lb. 30c.

Scarlet Clover.—An annual variety. It is very hardy, and will, in a moderate climate, make good winter pasture, besides yielding an immense crop of hay. Of excellent quality; can be sown in fall, or early spring, and should be cut before fully matured. 1 lb. 15c.

Sweet Clover.—Very valuable for bees. 1 lb. 30c.

Fescue Sheep.—Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures, and should enter into the composition of all mixtures for sheep pastures, as sheep are very fond of this grass. If sown alone 35 lbs. are required to an acre. 1 lb. 40c.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Fancy, clean. This is one of the best pasture grasses for our climate and soil, and produces nourishing food for cattle, but although it yields herbage early, it requires several

years to become well established as a pasture grass. 30 lbs. of seed required to one acre. 1 lb. 20c.

Millet, Common.—For pasture, sow 30 lbs. per acre; for seed, half that quantity is sufficient. 1 lb. 15c.

Hungarian Grass.—A valuable annual soiling and forage plant that grows well in almost any soil. Sow at the rate of 70 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Orchard Grass.—A valuable pasture grass, well adapted for sowing under trees, and valuable either for grazing or for hay. 40 lbs. is required for one acre. 1 lb. 20c.

Rye Grass.—Perennial. Is one of the most nutritious of the permanent grasses. 40 lbs. for one acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Red Top.—A valuable permanent grass for meadows. 45 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Rye Grass, Italian.—50 lbs. will sow an acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Timothy.—Well known and extensively grown; thrives best on a moist clay. From 25 to 30 lbs. used per acre. 1 lb. 10c.

Buckwheat, Common.—1 lb. 10c.

Buckwheat, Japanese.—1 lb. 10c.

Flaxseed, Whole.—1 lb. 10c.

Flaxseed, Ground.—1 lb. 10c.

Spring Vetches.—1 lb. 10c.

Kaffir Corn.—1 lb. 15c.

Rye and Oats.—Market price.

100 lbs. of any of the above at market price.

FLOWER SEEDS

Let us remind you that flower seeds, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting and protection from the cold and wet. Do not as a rule plant in the open ground before the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then seed the size of Sweet Peas may be planted two inches deep, and the smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having the earth sifted over them and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. Thin out the plants when they have attained the height of two inches. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth. A very common mistake is to grow too much.

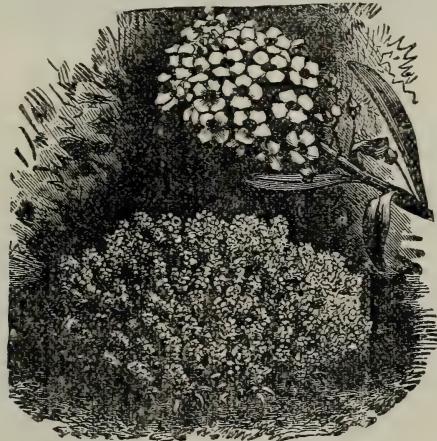
The following list of flower seeds has been carefully revised. We offer only the most popular kinds, and only the choicest strains of their class. Success makes flower culture delightful.

For Early Bloom: Flowering soon after the seed is sown, we would recommend Alyssum, Candytuft, Calliposia, Gillia, Larkspur, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox and Double Poppies.

For a Showy Bed: You need nothing better than Balsam, Dianthus, Phlox, Petunia, Portulaca, Pansy and Verbena.

For Late Flowers: Nothing can surpass Aster, Ageratum, Adonis, Marigold, Salvia, Dahlia and Zinnia.

For 25 cents, select packet to the amount of 35 cents; for 50 cents, to the amount of 70 cents; for each dollar, 50 cents worth extra.



SWEET ALYSSUM.

Alyssum.—Very pretty plants, with clusters of small white flowers, suitable for edging, bed or rock work. Blooms the whole season. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum.—Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand. Hardy annuals. Fine mixed, 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus.—Plants grown exclusively for their foliage. The growing effect

produced by their masses of rich foliage is scarcely equaled by any similar class of plants. Half hardy annuals. Fine mixed, 2 to 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Abronia.—Charming trailer, with Verbena-like heads of sweet-scented flowers, blooming the whole season. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Umbellata.—Rose, lilac, white eyes, 6 in. Pkt. 5c.



ASTER

Aster.—This splendid class of plants is one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing a profusion of flowers.

Aster.—Truffaut's French Paeony-flowered perfection. Very large and splendid. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Emperor.—Remarkable for the immense size of its flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria.—Of very robust habit, with beautiful imbricated double flowers of the largest size. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered.—A valuable acquisition for dwarf groups, beds of edgings. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

German.—Fine double flowers. Pkt. 5c, mixed.

Campanula. — The Campanulas are classed among the finest of all garden plants. Both the annual and perennial are universally admired.

Mixed Double.—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Single.—Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).—Beautiful spikes of gay-colored flowers, producing abundantly the first summer until after frost, and also flowers well the second season. Hardy perennial.

Magnus Mixed.—Tall varieties, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb.—Dwarf varieties, 6 in Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Balloon Vine.—A very pretty climbing plant, remarkable for its inflated capsule. Pkt. 5c.

Aquilegia (Columbine).—A showy and ornamental herbaceous plant, with the most beautiful and striking colors. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis (or Coreopsis).—This genus is among the most showy, free-flowering and beautiful of hardy annuals.

Bicolor.—A well known favorite. Pkt. 5c.

Marmorata (Marbled).—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.



BALSAM

Balsam.—The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Cacalia (Tassel Flowers).—Also called "Flora's Paint Brush." Pretty tassel-like flowers in profusion, borne on long, slender stems. Hardy annual. Fine mixed. 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

Celosia.—Magnificent plants, surmounted with long feathery plumes of different colors. Half hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.—Finest varieties. 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Cypress Vine.—One of the most beautiful climbers, with light, graceful, delicate foliage and bright flowers. The seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

Scarlet.—Pkt. 5c.

White.—Pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus Minor.—A very popular annual flowering in different shades of blue and purple, with white center, until late in autumn. Hardy annual.

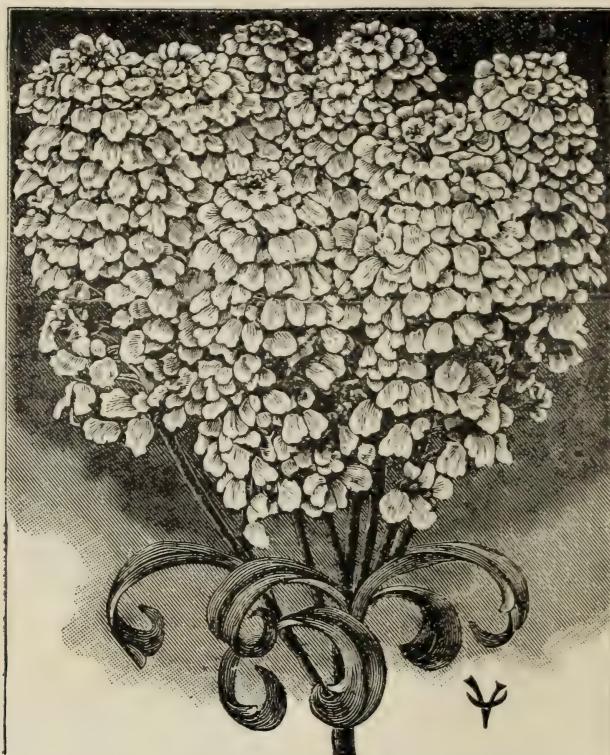
Tri-Color Minoa.—Many varieties mixed; 12 in. Pkt. 5c.

Delphinium Formosum.—The grandest hardy blue summer flowering plant; blooms early in spring and continuously all summer. Pkt. 5c.



Cockscomb (Celosia Cristata).—Very attractive and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers.

Splendid Mixed.—Many varieties mixed; 12 in. Pkt. 5c.



CANDYTUFT

Candytuft.—One of the most useful border annuals, very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc.

Fragrant.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Dunnett's.—New, dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Fine Mixed.—1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Gourds.—Producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits, and of rapid growth. Desirable for covering the trellis work of arbor, etc., quickly. Tender annuals.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Helianthus.—*Helianthus Californicus.* Extra large and double; 5 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus.—Very large and double; 6 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Digitalis (Foxglove). — Ornamental plants. Their flowers are produced in long dense spikes of finely spotted, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennials.

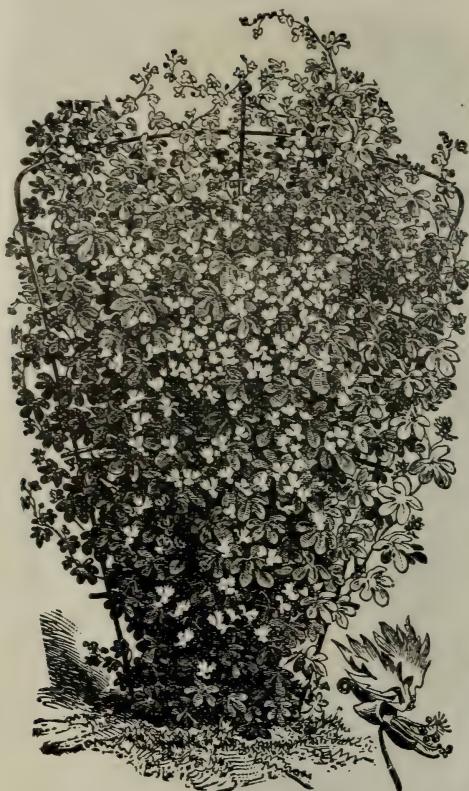
Finest Mixed.—Various colors; 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).—Very attractive plants for beds or masses; profuse flowering and fine-cut foliage. Hardy annuals; 1 ft.

Fine Mixed.—Flowers yellow, orange and white. Pkt. 5c.

Giallardia (Blanket Flower).—One of the most brilliant and dazzling of our garden flowers; blooming in great abundance throughout the entire summer. Hardy annuals.

Picta.—Prime mixed; 18 ft. Pkt. 5c.



Canary Bird Vine—Price 5c per Pkt.

Ipomea (Convovulus)—Beautiful climbing plants, well adapted for either open-air or greenhouse decorations.

Bono Nox (Evening Glory).—White; blooms at evening. Pkt. 5c.

Coccinea (Star Ipomea).—Fine scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

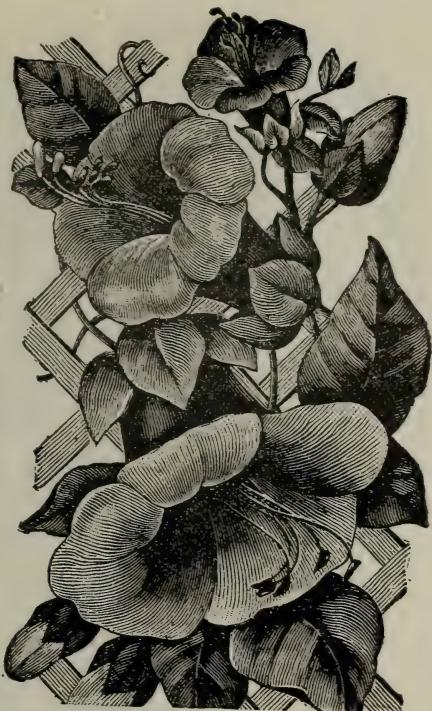
Lakspur (Delphinium).—Plants of great beauty, richness and endless variety of colors; when planted in beds, masses of ribbons are strikingly effective.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Marigold (Tagetes).—A well known free flowering plant of easy culture, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors. Half hardy annuals.

African Mixed.—Best double colors; 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf French.—Finest double mixed; 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.



Cobaea Scandens.—A fine climbing plant, valuable for its rapid growth and large, purple, bell-shaped flowers. The seed should be planted edgewise. Pkt. 10c.

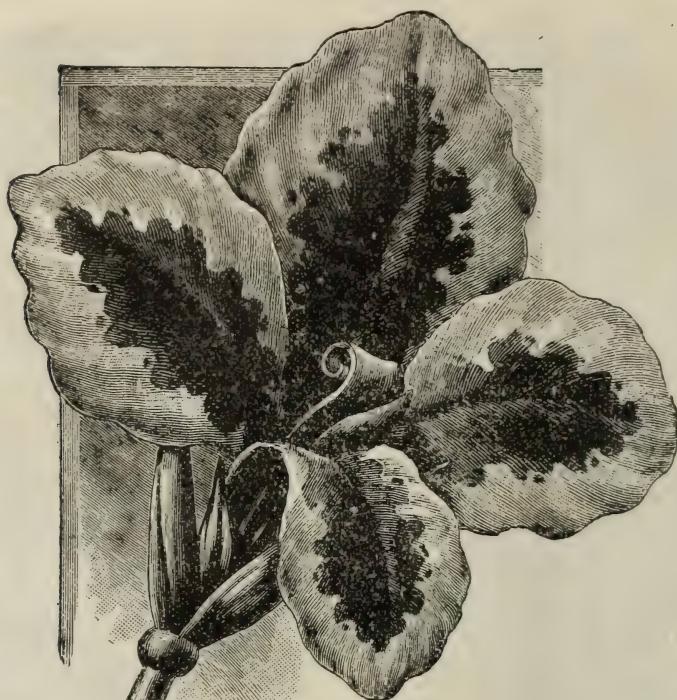
Hollyhock.—Its stately growth and magnificent spikes of bloom place it among the most attractive objects of the garden. Hardy Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Linum (Flowering Flax).—The abundance of its flowers and their rich color renders this a fine plant for garden. Hardy annuals.

Grandiflorum Coccineum.—A rich, brilliant scarlet, with dark black center; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia.—A very beautiful class of dwarf-growing plants. Their delicate, drooping habit and profusion of flowers render them exceedingly fine for vases, baskets, bedding or edging. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.—All varieties; 6 in. Pkt. 5c.



CANNA

Canna (Indian Shot).—The Cannas are a stately species of plant, producing a very rich and Oriental effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange or scarlet flowers. Finest mixed, of the best varieties, 5 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus (Pinks).—The China and Japan pinks are very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They bloom continually all summer and fall.

Diadematus Flora Pleno.—Very large, double and beautifully marked with rich brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double White—Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Choice varieties. Pkt. 5c.



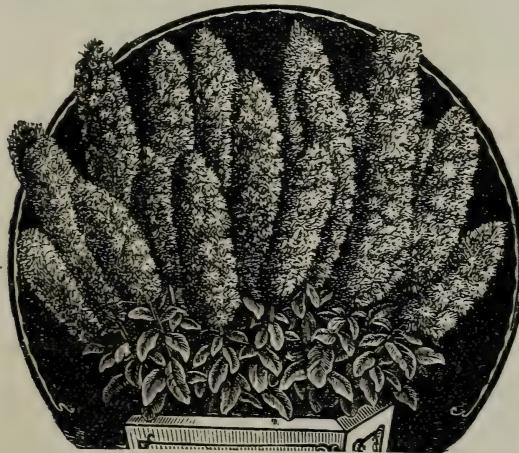
Carnation.—Our seeds of this favorite flower are from some of the best growers of Europe, and we think will give the best satisfaction. The Margaret varieties bloom the first year from seed, and are suitable for both outdoor and pot culture.

Double Common.—Pkt. 5c.
Double Extra Choice.—Pkt. 10c.
Double Perpetual.—Pkt. 25c.
Double Margaret.—Pkt. 10c.

Marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis Jalapa*).—The well known "Four o'Clock." A handsome flowering garden favorite. The flowers open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. Hardy annuals.

Maurandya.—Most graceful and free-flowering climber, whether for the ornamentation of the greenhouse or the flower garden.

Barclayana.—Rich violet. Pkt. 10c.
Alba.—White. Pkt. 10c.



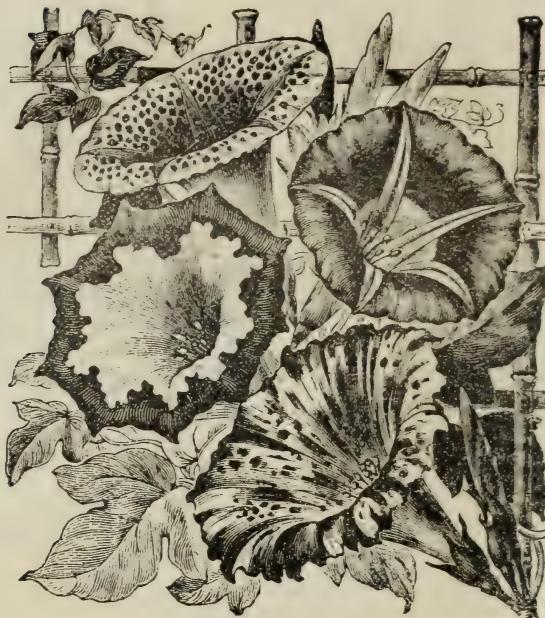
MIGNONETTE

Mignonette (*Reseda Odorata*).—This deliciously fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown.

Sweet Scented (*Odorato*).—Very fragrant; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Parson's New White.—Being nearly pure white, cannot fail to become a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral.—Is far superior to other sorts in cultivation, with spikes often 8 to 14 inches in length. Pkt. 5c.



Japanese Morning Glory

Morning Glory.—An old and popular favorite; brilliant and various colored flowers, and producing a splendid effect when grown on rock-work, or trained on trellis work. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.—All colors; 15 ft. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c.

Palustris (The Tree Forget-Me-Not).—Delicate blue flowers appearing all summer; blooms the first year. Pkt. 5c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean).—The picturesque foliage and stately growth, with brilliant colored fruit, impart to mixed flower borders quite an Oriental aspect. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Thunbergia.—A beautiful climber, growing 4 to 6 feet high, flowering profusely throughout the summer.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).—Excellent for beds of flowering group, and also for cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not).—These beautiful flowers are too well known to need any recommendation; will grow over damp rock-work or in any moist situation. Hardy perennials.

Double Mixed.—Seeds saved with great care from fertilized flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Extra Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Nemophila (Love Grove).—Of neat compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a cool, shaded place. Hardy perennials; 1 ft.

Mixed.—All varieties and colors. Pkt. 5c.



PETUNIA

Petunia.—A highly ornamental and profuse flowering hardy annual, easily cultivated. Seeds sown in spring make fine bedding plants for summer and autumn display.

Mixed 5c per Pkt.

Verbena-Hybrida. — Beautiful, profuse flowering plants of many distinct colors, fine for both hot plants and garden culture. Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnia Elegans.—The double Zinnia is one of the sterling summer and autumn flowering plants. The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome.

Finest Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Wild Flower Garden.—23 varieties of choice seed. Pkt. 5c.



Salvia.—Very ornamental plants for outdoor decoration.

Splendens.—Rich scarlet. Pkt. 5c.



SWAN POPPY

Poppy.—The seeds should be sown where the plants are to flower, as they are difficult to transplant; thin out the plants to 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 5c.

Swan Poppy—Pkt. 5c

Shirley Poppy—Pkt. 5c.

Cal. Poppy—Pkt. 5c.

Bramley Colteri Poppy, very fine for cut flowers; long stems. Pkt. 5c

Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color.

Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5c.

Double Varieties.—Pkt. 10c.





Dwarf Nasturian

Nasturian.—The tall-growing sorts are fine climbers, and have beautiful flowers. The dwarf varieties make the bedding or border plants. All colors. Pkt. 5c.



German Ten Week's Stock—Per pkt. 5c.
Strong plants 50c per doz.



Phlox Drummondii.—This magnificent class of annuals are unrivaled for richness and brilliancy of colors, great profusion and long continuance of bloom. Are unsurpassed for bedding purposes.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.



Climbing Nasturtium—One of the very best and most rapid climbers known. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c

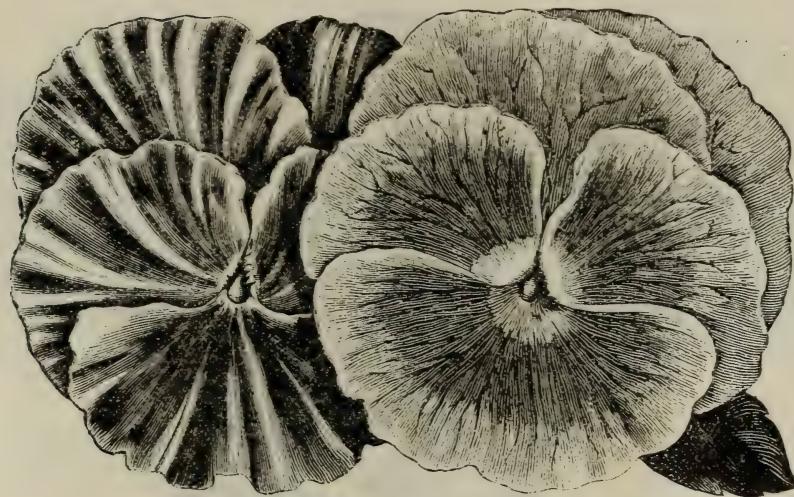


Bachelor's Button, or, Corn flowers; white, purple and blue, all colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c, plants 50c a doz.



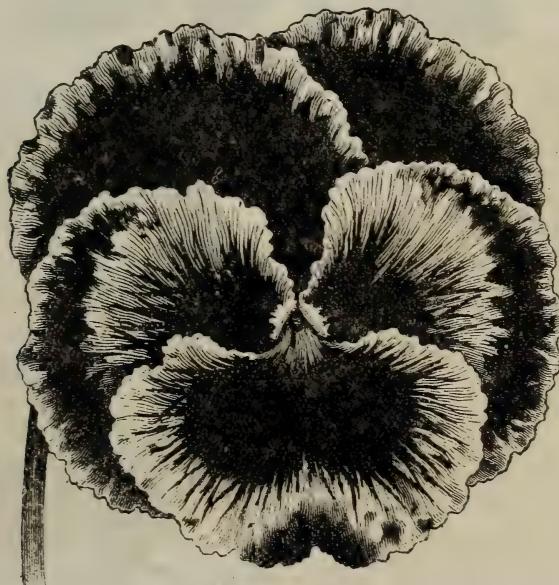
Sweet William (*Dianthus Barbatus*).—A useful and well known class of perennials. It sports into endless varieties, from white to the darkest crimson.

Mixed colors.—Pkt. 5c.

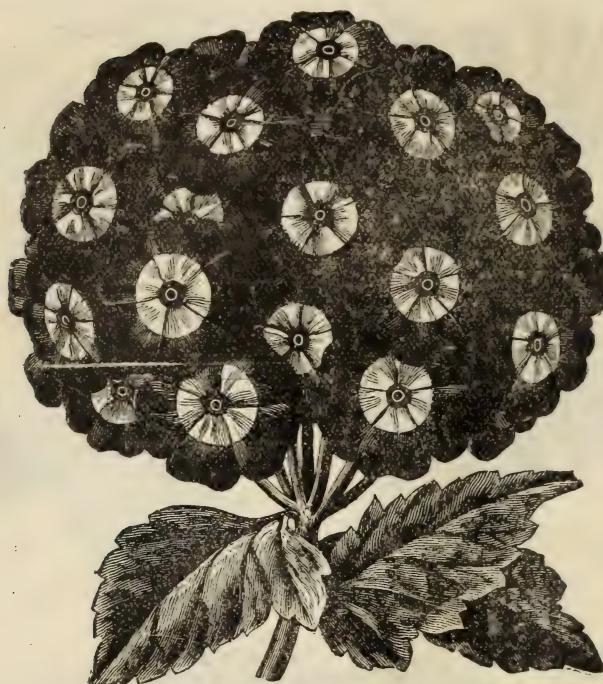


Pansy.—Seeds sown very early in spring in cold frames or hot-beds; or very early out of doors; will give splendid bloom.

Yellow and White.—Separate colors.
Pkt. 10c.
Large English.—Extra choice. Pkt. 10c.



German Fancy.—Saved from the most beautiful blooms. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5c.



Verbenas.—Extra choice. Sow in March, if plants are wanted to flower early. Sow in open ground in April or May; will bloom in August.

Finest Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Wall Flower.—Assortments of 8 double varieties. Pkt. 5c.

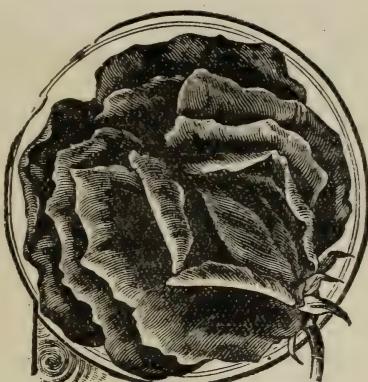


Correction.

See Page 42, first column, for rest of Sweet Peas



Helitrope—Purple and white separate colors. mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Double Sweet Pea



THE BEST SWEET PEAS.

The choicest varieties to be had. Our Sweet Peas are all grown in California by one of the largest and leading growers, and can be depended upon to give perfect satisfaction. They include all the leading varieties, as well as Eckford's im-

proved types. The mixed varieties are made up of 50 named sorts; and no house can furnish a better collection. Bear in mind these are not the common sorts usually sold as mixed sweet peas.

Aurora.—The color effect is gorgeous; both standard and wings are flaked and striped on a white ground with bright orange salmon. One of the very latest sweet peas out, and if of wonderful, sold in packets only. Pkt. 10c.

Captivation.—Also a new combination of colors. A rosy-purple inclining to light magenta, a distinct color, it has large shell-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Celestial.—A blue-black color, very rich. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Coquet.—Beautiful hooded flowers of large size. The whole effect of the flowers is that of a pale yellow, with a purplish-pink cast. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Countess of Radnor.—Is a favorite, on account of its delicate lavender-mauve color and fine form. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Countess of Aberdeen.—White margined with pale pink, finely formed standards, very lovely. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

America.—A new splendid rose. Coppery or fawn yellow, very beautiful.

Etoile de Lyons.—Very similar to Pearl of the Garden.

Coquette de Lyon.—Canary yellow; full and gracefully formed, vigorous grower.

Hermosa.—A constant bloomer of bushy habit.

Madam Welche.—Pale yellow, shaded orange, large and double, an excellent rose.

WHITE ROSES.

Cornelia Cook.—The flowers are clearest snowiest white, and beautiful in form.

Marie Guillot.—Splendid for cut flowers in summer, of very good shape.

Madam Joseph Schwartz.—Good bedder, color white, flushed with pale pink.

Hermosa, White.—A very fine bloomer of bushy growth.

Kaiserin, Augusta Victoria.—This is one of the grandest of all white roses; a good, strong and vigorous grower; flowers and buds of large size. A grand rose for the garden.

The Queen.—Pure white; buds beautifully formed, fragrant, good and healthy grower.

Nephotos.—Pure white; extra large pointed buds.

White La France.—A pure white La France, with a faint rose tint at the base of its broad petals; very fragrant and finely formed.

White Maman Cochot.—Identical with Maman Cochot, except the color is white. Very desirable. 1 year 15c; 2 years 35c.

The Bride.—Of the most perfect form; has a most delightful tea-fragrance, and is a very free bloomer.

White Pearl of the Garden.—It is a rose distinct from the Bride and others; very beautiful.

TINTED ROSES.

Madam Lambard.—Center purplish rose, outer petals creamy and shaded rose. Extra large and double.

Homer.—Soft, clear rose, salmon shaded; splendid buds, beautiful.

Countess Eva Starhemburg.—Color creamy yellow, shaded to ochre,

Madam Schwaller.—The color is a bright rosy flesh, paler at the base of the petals and deepening on the edges. An excellent rose for cutting.

Golden Gate.—Rich, creamy white, tinged with golden yellow, large, full and graceful. buds long.

Devoniensis (Magnolia Rose).—Creamy

La France, Striped.—The form of the rose is like the pink La France, but beautifully striped with white; good bloomer.

Vick's Caprice.—Satiny-pink; striped with carmine.

Madam de Watteville.—Color a beautiful creamy yellow, tinged with large shell like petals, having a bright crimson shaded border.

Betha Clavel (New).—Color a cream white with rose center, reverse of petals, striped violet and light rose; very beautiful.

Rainbow.—Fine light pink color; striped with light red; habit same as Papa Gontier. 1 year 15c; 2 years 35c.

CLIMBING ROSES.

All Climbing Roses 50c Each.

La Marque.—White, medium size and double. Admired by all.

Climbing Nephotos.—White, long-pointed buds. Very beautiful.

Mad Alfred Carriere.—White and of very rapid growth; but very beautiful and good bloomer.

New White Rambler.—Fragrant. The flowers remain on the bush a long time; beautiful white.

Yellow Rambler.—Successfully grown in all northern parts of America. The flowers are borne in immense clusters. The color is a decided yellow and sweet scented.

William Allen Richardson.—Orange rich yellow.

Gloria de Dijon.—Deep orange, buff large, full and double; grand bloomer.

Marshal Niel.—The most popular of all climbers. Deep yellow, very large, full and fragrant.

Reve d'or.—Buff yellow, a most profuse bloomer and vigorous grower.

Perles des Jardins.—Yellow, a good climber. A grand addition to our roses (new).

Ulrick Bruno.—Cherry red; a very fine, vigorous rose with globular flowers of great beauty.

Charlis de Lagrady.—Rose pink, good bloomer.

Baron de Bonstetin.—Rich, deep maroon, nearly black.

Magna Charta.—Pink, suffused with carmine.

Dinsmore.—Deep crimson, nearly scarlet.

Meteor.—A velvety red, ever bloomer, of the deepest glowing crimson.

Fisher Homes.—Rich crimson, flowers large and of fine form with velvety texture.

Duchess of Albany, or Red La France.—Resembles La France, but the color is a deeper and brighter pink.

American Beauty.—Brilliant pink shades, carmine, large and of delicious fragrance.

Anna de Diesback, Glory of Paris.—A brilliant crimson, sometimes shaded with bright maroon.

Black Prince.—Dark crimson, shaded with black.

Monthly Cabbage.—Rosy red, large, globular and fragrant.

Crimson Bidder.—Bright fiery red and velvety.

Lo Phoenix.—A beautiful clear scarlet, very desirable.

Christine de Noue, or Double Papa Coutier.—Deep red, fine texture.

Duchess de Brabant.—Silvery bluish. Generally changing to deep rose. An old favorite.

Bon Silene.—Deep rose, very fragrant, buds large and very beautiful.

PINK ROSES.

La France.—No variety can surpass it in delicate coloring, silvery rose shades, with pink.

Viscountess Folkstone.—This flower is delicately tinted flesh color, almost white, and lustrous as satin.

Madame Caroline Testout.—Brilliant satiny rose, deepening in center to clear red, a strong and good grower.

Baroness Rothschild.—Light rose, shaded with pink; an excellent rose.

Maman Cochet.—A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud it resembles the Mermet family. Deep rose pink, large and double.

Champion of the World.—New and quite hardy; very fragrant; deep pink.

Captain Christy.—The flowers are of magnificent form, very durable and stand erect in their martial bearing; the color is a fresh, delicate pink, good bloomer.

Augusta Mie.—Clear and bright pink, fragrant.

Bridesmaid.—Very clear pink, dark and much richer than Mermet.

Catherine Mermet.—Clear, rosy pink, elegantly pointed buds, fragrant, double and free flowering.

Mrs. De Graw.—In color it is rich, glossy pink, a royal rose for gardens of cemetery plants it has no equal.

Mrs. John Laing.—Clear pink flowers of elegant form and finely perfumed.

Paul Neyron.—Deep shining rose. Flowers large, often measuring five inches in diameter.

Lean Leland.—Very dark velvety maroon; rich color, large and beautiful.

Hermosa.—Bright rose; medium sized, constant bloomer, bushy habit.

Duke of York (Award of merit Royal Horticultural Society).—Colors vary between white and rosypink; constant bloomer.

YELLOW ROSES.

Isabella Sprunt.—Bright canary yellow, large buds.

Fortune's Double Yellow.—Bronzed yellow or copper and fawn.

Safrano.—Bright apricot-yellow; beautiful in bud, good bloomer.

Perles des Jardines.—Deep yellow buds, and flowers very large. An abundant bloomer and fragrant.

Dr. Grill.—The color is a coppery-yellow, good for forcing. Of fine type and very beautiful.

Sunset.—The color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber intensely beautiful.

Marie Van Houtte.—Yellowish tinge petals, bordered with rose, well formed flowers; grand vase rose.

Blanche Ferry.—Extra early. Fully 10 days earlier than any other sweet pea; the popular pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Cupid.—Cupid is the first of a new race of dwarf sweet peas, which will become immensely popular for beds or borders, as well as for pot plants. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

The above are all up-to-date novelties.

Romona.—Grand flowers of very large size, and hooded form. Its color is soft flesh-pink stripes on white ground. Pkt. 5c.

Royal Robe.—Standard rich, but delicate pink wings, soft, bluish pink. Pkt. 5c.

Senator.—Bright brown on chocolate, striped with white. Pkt. 5c.

Splendid Lilac.—Light lilac. Pkt. 5c.

Venus.—Lovely salmon-buff, and rosy-pink. Pkt. 5c.

Violet Queen.—Standard mauve, wings light violet. Pkt. 5c.

Blanche Burpee.—Large, pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Captain of the Blues.—Large, purple mauve and pale blue. Pkt. 5c.

Crown Jewel.—Pale standards, tinted and veined with violet rose; the wings creamy, slightly tinted with rose. Pkt. 5c.

Day Break.—Has a white ground on back of standards in a crimson scarlet cloud, the wings are white and crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Grays Friar.—Entirely unlike any other sweet pea; large flowers, beautifully watered; purple on white ground. Pkt. 5c.

Juanita.—Color pure white, delicately striped with pale lavender, a vigorous grower and free bloomer. Pkt. 5c.

Katherine Tracy.—Color a beautiful pink. Pkt. 5c.

Little Dorrit.—The latest production in carmine pink; pale standards, valued with carmine-pink; large white wings, the colors beautifully harmonizing. Pkt. 5c.

Lotty Eckford.—White ground, with lavender-blue. Pkt. 5c.

Mikado.—Dark orange-red. Pkt. 5c.

Mrs. Eckford.—Primrose yellow.



FINE STOCK OF ROSES.

Prices: Small roses 15c each, large 2 and 3-year-old, from 25c to 50c each.

One of Our Specialties.—We are growing them more extensively each year, to supply the ever-increasing demand. We include in our list none but the best and latest of all standard sorts, all of which will do well in open ground.

RED ROSES.

Papa Contier.—The blooms are large and long, with thick, broad petals of dark carmine crimson.

Duchess of Edinburg.—A splendid rose, producing very large buds of the most intense deep crimson.

General Jacqueminot.—Brilliant crimson.

Reine Marie Henriette.—Clear cherry-red, large, compact and finely formed, very full and regular flowers; sweet tea fragrance.

Crimson Rambler.—A finer climber cannot be found anywhere. A rapid grower, with flowers borne in great large clusters. Of the brightest crimson, which remains undimmed clear to the end.

Setina (Climbing Hermosa).—Flowers like Hermosa, but of a vigorous climbing habit.

Caroline Goodrich or Running Jack.—This new hardy climber has finely formed, very double flowers; very fragrant. The color is the same as General Jack; it makes a growth of 12 to 15 feet in a season.

Empress of China.—This is a new climber; small plants, growing 6 to 10 feet in one season, the flowers are pink, some double and born in great profusion.



LIBERTY

As Grower for a Pot Plant.

NEW VARIETIES OF ROSES.

One-year-old Stock Except Where Stated.

Jubilee (H. R.)—A new rose of decided merit and worth; makes a distinct attraction among any collection of roses. A vigorous, thrifty grower, erect and symmetrical; foliage very large, dark green and pretty; three flowers or more are produced on each shoot, all large and well formed, often measuring four to five inches across; flowers very full and compact, outer petals reflexing prettily, but never showing the center; the fragrance is strong and of the best: the color is pure rich dark red, with a velvety finish not excelled; not so heavy as to appear dull and opaque, but a rich warm coloring so pleasing to the eye. We can recommend this sort very highly for all sections, it being one of the best bloomers of its class. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen. 1 year old.

Climbing La France.—Hardy, color satiny pink. 1 year 25c each.

Liberty.—A grand new crimson scarlet hybrid Tea Rose that has created a furor from ocean to ocean. It is very free blooming, every shoot, producing a beautiful and richly colored bud and flower, which does not fade in the hottest sun. The flowers are large, double, and of fine form.

Price—1 year, 30c; 2 years, \$1.00

Souvenir du President Carnot.—With all our admiration for the hosts of beautiful Roses, this variety is so fascinating that we believe it to be, everything considered, one of the greatest introductions of the last ten years. It is superb in every way. The flowers are large, full and double, exquisitely shaped, with heavy, thick, shell-like petals. The buds are wonderfully beautiful—long and pointed like Niphites—perfection in evry line. The color is a new, delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at center of flower. Fragrance delicious. 1 year 25c; 2 years 50c.

Clio.—Two first class certificates; award of merit Royal Horticultural Society. This variety is of very vigorous growth, and has large, handsome foliage. The flowers are flesh color, shaded to the center with rosy pink, they are large, of fine globular form, and freely produced. A grand addition in the style of Baroness, and unquestionably the finest of all Roses for flowering in pots and forcing. 1 year 25c; 2 years 50c.

Glorie de Margottin.—A bright, pretty red rose. It has a large, well formed buds on long stems, very full, deep and rich scarlet, which does not fade when flowers get old; an excellent bloomer and a good grower; a new rose. 1 year 25c each.

The New Forcing Rose, Helen Gould. (Or Baldun.)—Claimed by the introducers of Helen Gould to be a different Rose from Balduin. While the identity of this Rose is in dispute, it has proved so satisfactory with us that we have planted it largely. This is probably the most beautiful and satisfactory Rose for general planting ever introduced in America. It has proved itself to be the strongest grower, freest-blooming, largest-flowering and hardiest Rose in existence. It is a better Rose for general planting than American beauty—the dream and hope of every Rose grower for years past. The flowers are full and perfectly double, the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. The color is a warm, rosy crimson, like the color of a ripe red watermelon. It is as hardy as La France, and one of the best, if not the very best, Roses for winter blooming. We have one hundred thousand fine plants now ready. 1 year 25c each.

Admiral Dewey.—In color this is among the most beautiful of pink Roses, a delicate daybreak blush, clear and distinct and very captivating, nothing weak or washy in color. It is a sport from Madame Caroline Testout, is more vigorous in habit and a very free bloomer. Like Testout, the flowers are very perfect in form, a little lacking in fullness when fully expanded, forces finely and is very fragrant; a fine cold weather Rose of enormous size. 1 year 25c each.

Mrs. Robert Garret.—A beautiful, large Rose of exquisite shape, finish and blending of colors. It was raised by Mr. John Cook of Baltimore, Md., the result of a cross between Sombreuil and Madame Caroline Testout. It partakes largely of the latter variety in habit of growth, in foliage, spines and stems, and in shape of flowers a complete blending of both parents. The flowers are very large on strong stems, clothed with clean, heavy foliage and strong spines. The buds are long and pointed in shape, and open up beautifully into a full, rounded flower. In shape of bud and half-open flower it very much resembles Souvenir du President Carnot, but is very much larger, color a glowing shell pink, very deep in the center; the fragrance is delicate and pleasing. 1 year 25c; 2 years 50c.

President Cleveland. Climbing Marie Guillot.—A glorious new Rose. This Rose has been grown around Houston, Texas, for several years under the name of President Cleveland. If you have never seen Marie Guillot growing at its best in the open ground, you cannot conceive of the beauty of its large, bold, handsome white flowers. It has been termed the "Queen of White Roses," and while there are many white varieties of unquestionable excellence, there are none more reliable for outdoor cultivation than Marie Guillot. Climbing Marie Guillot possesses all the valuable features of its famous parent, from which it differs only in habit of growth. It is one of the most rapid growing and vigorous Climbing Roses we have ever seen, small plants making a growth of ten to twenty-five feet in five months. It is an exceedingly healthy Rose, possessing every attribute that a perfect Rose should have. It blooms continuously throughout the season, the first and every year. The flowers are magnificently made, extra large, deep and double. The buds are particularly beautiful and the fragrance delightful. The color is pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged toward the center with pale yellow. 1 year 25c each.

Climbing K. A. Victoria. New. White; identical with the dwarf variety, except is a strong climber. Price, each, 50c.

Clara Watson.—A free-blooming Tea Rose of English origin with many distinct features. The flowers are very graceful, resembling Bridesmaid in form, and are produced in remarkable profusion. For freedom of bloom this variety is especially valuable. The buds are very beautiful, and are supported on long stems, making it desirable for cutting. The color is salmon pink, very difficult to describe. Will take a place among the best Roses. 1 year 15c each.

Climbing Captain Christy.—Pink flowers like the Captain Christy; quick climber. 2 years 50c each.

Admiral Schley. Red Burbank.—This is a new bedding Rose of great excellence sent out by Mr. John Cook, of Baltimore, who has originated a number of our finest Roses. It is best described as a red Burbank. A very free bloomer, and, we believe, has come to stay. 1 year 25c.

Climbing Bridesmaid.—A Rose among Roses. If there is one Rose more beautiful than another, that Rose is Bridesmaid. It is the standard pink cut flower Rose of America. It has many rivals, but as yet it holds its own as one of the grandest Roses in commerce. It represents the highest degree of beauty yet attained in Roses of its class. It is distinct in form, distinct in growth, and equally distinct in color. When we first offered this new variety as a sport from Bridesmaid, its popularity was assured. We proceeded to grow as many as we could, but the demand kept the supply down. Not until this year have we been able to get it in such quantity as would allow us to bring it into prominent notice and offer it at a popular price. We want our customers to try this Rose, more especially those whose winters are not too severe. 1 year 25c; 2 years 50c.

New Evergreen Memorial Roses

Hybrid Wichuraiana Memorial Roses.—What Mr. Manda says: "The most remarkable achievement and improvement of a new and distinct type of Hardy Roses that has been made for a generation. The growth is remarkable for its freedom, a single plant, four years old, covering a space of two hundred and forty square feet with long shoots, twelve to twenty-five feet in length, completely covering the ground with its bright, glossy foliage and showy, fragrant flowers. The same plant has made one hundred and eight new growths of remarkable strength during the summer. The foliage of all is leathery in texture, shining, and not only proof against insects, but evergreen—that is, keeping the foliage all winter—a characteristic in Roses never before obtained. The flowers are produced most profusely, are all of large size, very fragrant, and can be easily used for cut flower purposes, as much as any greenhouse Tea Rose, especially

when in bud. The use of these Roses will be unlimited—for trailing or covering ground where nothing else would grow, to cover roots, stumps and stems of trees, walls and trellises, for cut flower purposes, and also for forcing as pot plants during spring, especially for Easter." 1 year 25c each.

Jersey Beauty.—Extremely vigorous grower, foliage thick, of leathery substance, flowers singly or in clusters of two to four, large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow, with clusters of bright yellow stamens, which give it a novel appearance. Fragrant and produced in greatest profusion, covering the plant entirely, and having the appearance of a yellow Cherokee Rose. Great acquisition to Roses, and the most striking variety of the set.

Gardenia.—Strong grower, with large, green foliage, flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud hardly distinguishable from Perle des Jardins, bright yellow, and when

open cream color, three to three and one-half inches in diameter, incurving towards evening to perfect imitation of a Gardenia or Cape Jasmine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers delightfully fragrant, and produced freely. A grand Rose for any purpose.

Evergreen Gem.—The most wonderful grower of the set. Not only evergreen, but growing during mild weather in winter. Stems long branching, rich, bronze color, closely matted. Flowers produced singly on stems, yellow, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful, sweet briar fragrance. This will be found most valuable for landscape work, as well as for cut flower purposes. We consider this the best plant of the set. 1 year 25c each.

NEW QUEEN OF SEATTLE.

This grand new rose was grown by Mr. C. N. Sandahl at his nursery, Thirteenth avenue and Madison street.

It is a beautiful large rose, exquisite in shape and color. Being a sport from Madage Caroline Testout, it partakes largely of its parent in habit of growth, in foliage, stems and shape of flowers.

The flowers are very large, and come on long, strong stems, with a very heavy foliage. The buds are long and pointed in shape, but when fully open become very large and round. The color is a glowing shell pink, very dark in the center.

The fragrance is delicate and pleasing, and somewhat like that of American Beauty. Plants, \$1.00 each.

CARNATIONS.

Hardy, green plants, large and beautiful; continue in bloom all summer. Of lasting quality and fine fragrance. All colors. Plants, rooted cuttings, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

NAMED VARIETIES.

William Scott.—New, very large bright pink and long stems. Magnificent keeper.

Daybreak.—Delicate pink.

Golden Gate.—Pure yellow.

Helen Keeler.—Large, delicately striped with scarlet on pure white ground.

Lizzie McGowan.—Pure white, very large.

Portia.—Bright scarlet.

President Garfield.—Deep scarlet.

Silver Spray.—Pure white, fringed.

Tidal Wave.—Beautiful bright pink.

We have many more beautiful standard varieties of the most beautiful mixture of color and shade. One year old plants, large and bushy, from 25c. to 50c. each.

Bulbs, Roots and Lily Bulbs.

If ordering by mail, please add 15c. per dozen for postage. Small bulbs, such as Tulips, Gladiolous or Narcissus, 10c. per dozen.

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Lillium Auratum (Golden banded lily of Japan).—Large, white flowers. Green band down center of each leaf; very fragrant. Each 15c.

Speciasum Album.—Pure white flowers, golden streaks down center. Each 15c.

Speciosum Rubrum.—White, shaded and spotted with carmine. Each 15c.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily).—Orange red, spotted, double flowers. Each 15c.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily).—Single flowered. Each 15c.

Lily of the Valley.—Per dozen 30c., 2 dozen 50c.

Calla, White.—Little Gem, each 25c.

Calla, Black (Arum Sanctum).—Velvety black flowers. Each 25c.

Calla.—Spotted leaves, very handsome. Each 15c.

Tuberose.—Double. Pearl. Each 10c.

Begonia.—Tuberose rooted. White, yellow, red and scarlet. Each 35c.

Bleeding Heart.—Strong plants. Each 35c.

Syklamen Persicum.—The best varieties. Each 25c.

Caladium Esculentum.—Each 20c.

FOR FALL AND WINTER PLANTING.

Easter Lily (Harisii).—Pure white. Each 20c.

Hyacinths.—Good mixture, single. Each 5 to 10c, doz. 50c, named varieties.

Hyacinths.—Named varieties. Extra large bulbs. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

Hyacinths.—In bloom. Each 25c.

Tulips.—Single. All colors. Doz. 25c.

Tulips.—Double. All colors. Doz. 35c.

Tulips.—Extra choice. Duke von Thol and parrot tulips, in separate colors. Doz. 35c.



DAHLIA

Dahlias.—Best varieties, all colors, separate. Each 10c.

Crocus.—White, blue, yellow and striped. Doz. 10c.

Narcissus.—White, double. Doz. 35c.

Narcissus.—Von Sion. Yellow Daffodil. Double. Doz. 35c.

Narcissus.—Poeticus Ornatus. White flowers. Doz. 35c.

Anemone Fulgens.—Scarlet, single. Doz. 15c.

Anemone.—Double mixed colors. Doz. 15c.

Ranunculus.—Superfine double mixed. Doz. 15c.

Snowdrop (Double Giant).—The earliest flower out. Doz. 25c.

Iris.—Very finest mixed colors. Doz. 25c.

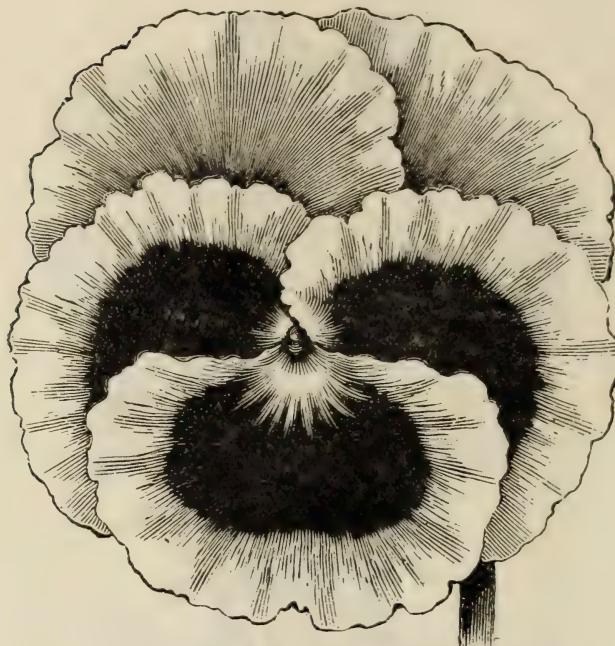
Freecia Alba.—First-class bulbs, good for forcing; pure white, very fragrant. Doz. 15c.

Chionodoxa Lucilia (Glory of the Snow).—Fine blue, white center. Doz. 15c.

Eranthus (Winter Aconite).—Very fine dwarf yellow; earliest spring plant; makes pretty edging plant. Doz. 15c.

Fritilleria Meleagris (Snake's Head).—Doz. 15c.

Ixia.—Fine either as a pot plant or for border, and furnishes abundance of fine flower spikes for vase decoration. Doz. 15c.



Pansy

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS.

Gladiolus.—Color mixed, red, white and yellow. Doz. 50c.

Amaryllis.—Very fine pot plant; scarlet. Each 25c.

Peonies.—In pink, red and white. Each 25c.

Cannas, French.—All colors; a new yellow spotted. Each 25c.

Geraniums.—Red, scarlet and white; bedding plant; also pot plants of the leading varieties; double and single. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00.

Ivy Leaved.—Each 20c.

Heliotropes.—Light and dark blue color. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00.

Fuchsia.—All leading varieties. Small plants, each 20c, doz. \$2.00.

Abutilon.—Any variety. Each 25c.

Begonia.—Rex and other varieties. Each 25c to \$1.

Pansies.—Of the very latest strain, all new and leading colors; any color wished. Each 5c, doz. 40c to 50c.

Coleus.—All different colors, variegated foliage. Each 10c to 25c.

Camelia Japonica.—White, pink and spotted. From 75c to \$2.00.

Chrysanthemum.—The very best varieties and large size, in white, yellow and pink. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00; large plants, each 25c.

Forget-Me-Not.—In blue and white. Each 10c, doz. 50c.

Ferns.—Of all kinds. Each 25c to \$1.

Hydrangea.—A very ornamental flower with white and pink clusters of flowers. Small plants, 25c; large plants, from 50c to \$1 each.

Marguerite.—In white and yellow. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

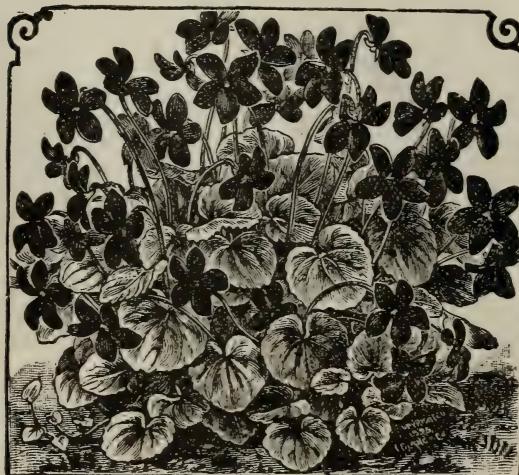
Lobelia (Crystal Palace).—Blue. Doz. 50c.



Petunia.—Single and double flowered.
Each 25c.

Aster Plants.—All colors for bedding.

Stock, German.—All beautiful colors;
fragrant. Doz. 25c.



..Violets, Prussian.—Single and double,
good bushy plants. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Verbena.—Each 10c and 20c, doz. \$1.

Lemon Verbenas.—Each 20c.



Cosmas.

Cosmas—All colors; pkt. 5c; good strong plants, 50c per doz.



Sweet Lavender—Pkt. 5c; plants \$1 per dozen.

Palms.—Of all popular varieties. From 50c to \$10 each.

Phlox.—Plants for bedding; all colors. Doz. 20c.

Pelargonium (Lady Washington).—All colors, 25c to \$1.00 each.

Canterbury Bells.—In white, pink and blue. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Snow-in-Mountain.—Doz. 50c.

Primrose, Mexican and Chinese.—Single and double, all colors. From 25c each and up.

Parties ordering any of the above plants by mail will please add 8c per lb. for postage.

Hop Vines.—Doz. 25c.

Horse Radish.—Doz. 25c.

Rhubarb.—1 year old. Each 10c.

Rhubarb.—2 years old. Each 15c. Plant 10 inches apart.

GARDEN ROOTS and TUBERS.

Artichoke, Red Jerusalem.—The tubes grow similar to potatoes. They furnish one of the best foods for hogs ever put on the market, being very nutritious and healthful. Sow from 150 to 200 lbs. per acre. They yield an immense crop. 1 lb. 5c.

Artichoke, White.—Flesh white and sweet; this variety produces larger tubers than the reda and a larger crop. 1 lb. 5c.

Asparagus, Argentine.—Entirely new here; introduced by us last year. Very large and quick grower, good and very tender. Two-year-old roots, per 100, \$2.

Asparagus, Connover's Colossal.—Large and most prolific. Two-year-old roots, per 100, \$1.50.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.



Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Beech, American, common, 3 to 4 ft. 50c, 5 to 7 ft. \$1.

Beech, purple or blood-leaved, 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 4 to 6 ft. \$2.

Birch, white and yellow, 4 to 6 ft. 50c, 7 to 10 ft. 75c.

Catalpa, Speciosa, 4 to 6 ft. 25c, 7 to 9 ft. 50c.

TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES.

Elm, white and cork bark, 6 to 8 ft. 50c, 8 to 12 ft. 75c, 12 to 15 ft. \$1.

European Mountain Ash, 4 to 6 ft. 50c, 7 to 10 ft. 75c, 12 to 15 ft. \$1.

Laburnum (Golden Chain), 5 to 7 ft. 35c, 8 to 10 ft. 50c.

Linden, American and European, 6 to 8 ft. 50c, 8 to 12 ft. 75c.

Locust, yellow or black, 8 to 10 ft. 50c, 12 to 15 ft. \$1.

Maple, Sugar Silver, Norway, 6 to 8 ft. 50c, 8 to 12 ft. 75c.

Maple, Oregon and Box Elder, 6 to 10 ft. 50c, 10 to 15 ft. 75c.

Maple, Sycamore, green and purple-leaved, 6 to 8 ft. 50c, 7 to 12 ft. 75c.

Oak, red white and pin, 4 to 6 ft. 50c, 6 to 8 ft. 75c, 8 to 10 ft. \$1.

Poplar, Carolina, Lombardy and Silver, 6 to 8 ft. 35c, 10 to 12 ft. 50c, 12 to 15 ft. 75c.

Tulip Tree, 4 to 6 ft. 50c, 8 to 12 ft. 75c.

Nut and Fruit Bearing Trees.

Chestnut, American and Spanish, 3 to 4 ft. 25c; 5 to 8 ft. 50c.

Chestnut, Horse, red and white flowering, 4 to 5 ft. 50c; 5 to 7 ft. 75c; 7 to 9 ft. \$1.00.

Walnut, Black, White and English, 4 to 6 ft. 35c, 6 to 8 ft. 50c.

Mulberry, Russian, 3 to 4 ft. 25c; 5 to 7 ft. 75c.

Mulberry, Downing, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs and Trees.

Almond, flowering, 2 to 4 ft. 50c.

Althea (Rose of Sharon), 2 to 3 ft. 35c.

Azalia, Mollis, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.

Berberry, purple-leaves, 3 to 4 ft. 35c. Calveanthus (Sweet Shrub), 3 to 5 ft. 50c, 6 to 8 ft. 75c.

Current, red flowering, 3 to 4 ft. 35c, 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Deutzia Crenata, double, white and pink, 3 to 4 ft. 50c, 4 to 6 ft. 75c.

Deutzia Gracillis, 1 to 1½ ft. 50c.

Cornus (Dogwood), variegated and red branched, 3 to 5 ft. 50c, 5 to 7 ft. 75c.

Elder, variegated leaved, 3 to 4 ft. 50c, 4 to 6 ft. \$1.

Hawthorne, double, red, pink and white, 3 to 4 ft. 50c, 5 to 8 ft. \$1, 7 to 12 ft. \$1.50.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

Japan Quince, red flowering, 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

Japan Maple, 2 to 3 ft. 35c, 4 to 6 ft. 50c to 75c.

Laurestinus, 1 to 2 ft. 50c, 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.00.

Lilac, purple, white and Persian, 2 to 3 ft. 35c, 3 to 5 ft. 50c, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Magnolia, white and purple, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.

Privet for hedges, 2 yr. 5c each, \$3 a 100.

Pyracanthus, 2 to 3 ft. 25c, 3 to 5 ft. 35c to 50c.

Snowball Common, 3 to 4 ft. 35c, 5 to 8 ft. 50c to \$1.

Snowball, Japanese, 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Snowberry, 2 to 3 ft. 25c.

Spirea Pruniflora, Bridal Wreath, 2 to 3 ft. 35c, 4 to 6 ft. 75c to \$1.

Weigelia, Rosea and Variegata, 2 to 3 ft. 35c, 3 to 5 ft. 50c to \$1.

Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Willow, Kilamarnock, grafted, 2 yr. \$1.

Willow, common, 6 to 8 ft. 35c, 8 to 10 ft. 50c to \$1.

Conifers and Evergreens.

Abies, Normandi and Cephalonica, 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Arbor Vitae, Compacta and Golden, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.60.

Aucuba Japonica Gold Dust Tree, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Bamboo, Chinese, 3 to 4 ft. 35c, 4 to 6 ft. 50c to \$1, 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50.

Box, for edging, 2 yrs. 10c, each \$6 a 100.

Box, green, golden and silver, 3 yrs. 50c, 5 yrs. \$1 to \$1.50.

Cedar, Deodar and Lebanon, 3 to 3 ft. 75c, 3 to 4 ft. \$1, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Cedar, golden, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Cryptomeria Elegans, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Cypress, Italian and Lawson, 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Cypress, Lawson variegated, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.

Holly, English, green, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$2, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.

Juniper, Irish, Swedish and Virginian, 1½ ft. \$1, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Juniper, Compula, 1½ ft. \$1, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.

Juniper, Japan, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.

Juniper, Prostrata, green and variegated, 3 yrs. \$1, 5 yrs. \$1.50.
 Larch, European, 4 to 6 ft. \$1, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.
 Laurel, English, 1 to 3 ft. 25c, 2 to 4 ft. \$1, 4 to 6 ft. \$2.
 Magnolia Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.
 Mahonia Aquifolia, Oregon Grape, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 3 to 6 ft. \$2.
 Palm, Chamerops Excelsia, hardy, 1½ ft. \$1.50.
 Pine, Austrian, Sablana, etc., 2 to 3 ft. 50c, 3 to 5 ft. \$1.
 Spruce, Norway, Abies Excelsia, 3 to 4 ft. \$1, 6 to 8 ft. \$2.
 Pine Mughus, dwarf pine, 5 yrs. \$1.
 Retinosporia, Plumosa Aurea and Feloides, 1 to 1½ ft. 1, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.
 Rhododendrom Ponticum, ¾ to - ft. \$1, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper, 2 to 3 ft. 25c, 4 to 6 ft. 50c.
 Clematic Jackmanni, the best known and most valued variety of Clematis; a perfect mass of bloom when in full flower; color, dark, rich, royal purple blossoms, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Price, 2 to 3 ft. 75c, 3 to 5 ft. \$1.
 Clematic, other varieties, 2 to 3 ft. 85c, 3 to 5 ft. \$1.25.
 Bignonia Radicans, Trumpet Creeper, 2 to 4 ft. 25c, 4 to 6 ft. 50c.
 Honeysuckle, fragrant, yellow, white, etc., 2 to 4 ft. 25c; 4 to 6 ft. 35c.



Ampelopsis Veitchii

Ampelopsis Veitchii, Japan Ivy, 1½ to 2 ft. 50c, 2 to 4 ft. 75c.
 Ivy, green and variegated, 2 to 4 ft. 25c, 4 to 6 ft. 35c.
 Wisteria, purple and white, 2 to 4 ft. 50c, 4 to 6 ft. \$1.

TOMATO CULTURE.

A very valuable book of twenty-five pages, by J. F. Littooy, tells all about growing tomatoes. It gives a list of the best varieties and tells how to ripen them successfully, etc. Price by mail, post paid, 25 cents.

In order to introduce our seeds, we will give one copy of Littooy's Tomato Culture free to any one buying one dollar's (\$1.00) worth of our package seed.

\$300 Given Away in Cash!

One Hundred Prizes in Cash to be
Distributed as Follows • • • •

\$10.00 to the first 5 customers buying nursery stock for \$100.00

7.50	"	10	"	"	"	"	"	75.00
5.00	"	15	"	"	"	"	"	50.00
2.50	"	20	"	"	"	"	"	25.00
1.00	"	50	"	"	"	"	"	10.00

• Conditions Under Which Prizes Are to be Given •

Stock must be bought from our Nursery at Renton or from our Seattle Nursery. Parties placing orders with any of our Agents are also entitled to the prizes providing they call at our Main Office for their Stock.

Puget Sound Nursery & Seed Company

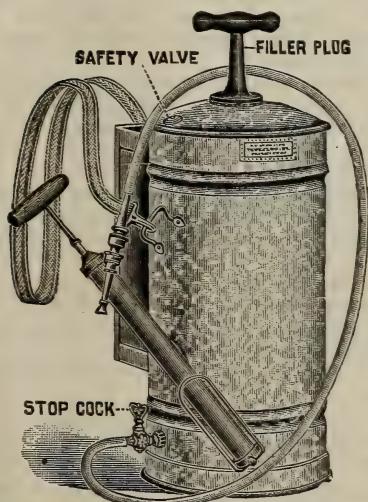
Sandahl & Ripley's Reliable Compressed Air Sprayer AND WHITEWASHING MACHINE

**GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST FIVE-GALLON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER
ON THE MARKET OR MONEY REFUNDED.**

This Sprayer is Endorsed by Stark Bros. Nursery Co., Louisiana, Mo.; West Disinfecting Co., New York; Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Hollyhock Poultry Farm, Des Moines, Iowa, and many others.

No Farmer, Florist, Liveryman, Tobacco or Celery Grower, Truck Gardener, Dairymen, Fancy Stock or Poultry Breeder can afford to be without one. They can never invest such a small amount to a better advantage. By its use they will be enabled to grow better and larger crops, fruits and vegetables, and their stock will do better if they are sprayed with Sandahl's Peerless Fly Remover to prevent the flies and lice from bothering them.

DESCRIPTION AND CONSTRUCTION.



Our Sprayer, with the exception of shield and pump, is made of best grade Galvanized Steel or Copper. All seams are double soldered. They are made by the best of mechanics, and are far superior to Sprayers that are made by machinery. Each pump is fitted with the finest brass cylinder pump manufactured, which has a very simple valve in same. Should anything happen to valve it can be easily removed and replaced.

It is fitted with Ripley's Patent Air-Tight Filler Plug and Handle, which makes a perfect filler and handle. It can be removed and replaced in position in five seconds, and it will not leak air after being used a little, as is the case with other Sprayers.

Weight, 15 lbs., Crated, 17 lbs.; Height, 23 inches over all; Diameter, 9½ inches; Capacity, 5 Gallons.

**SANDAHL & RIPLEY'S RELIABLE COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER, NO. 1, PRICE
COMPLETE,, MADE GALVANIZED STEEL, AS SHOWN ABOVE, \$6.25;
MADE HEAVY COPPER, \$10; EXTRA
HOSE, PER FOOT, 8c.**

Sandahl & Ripley's Spray Nozzle, 50c; by mail, postage paid, 60c.
SHORTAGE.—Look inside of air chamber before you complain about parts being short.

SANDAHL & RIPPLEY'S

Continuous Mist Compressed Air Sprayers.



Sandahl & Ripley's Interchangeable Spray Nozzle is furnished with our sprayer. We had this nozzle made especially for our Sprayer. By simply turning nozzle it will make a mist or will throw a continuous stream 35 feet.

Ripley's Safety Valve is fitted to each Sprayer, which prevents any chance of Sprayer bursting.

Each Sprayer is tested to 60 pounds pressure before shipment.

We furnish a four-foot, best quality, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose with each Sprayer.

Directions and Spraying Calendar given with each Sprayer.



We sell this Sprayer under a **GUARANTEE** to be the **BEST HAND SPRAYER ON THE MARKET** or **MONEY REFUNDED**. Remember, we are the only firm manufacturing a Compressed Air Hand Sprayer. Every Sprayer has our label on same. Far superior to any Hand Sprayer on the market.

Directions.—Always see that the jar is screwed up tight, and pump in plenty of air. Should the discharge tube clog up open same with the small watch spring. Keep the valve and pump well oiled. These directions apply to our Powder Sprayer also.

WHAT IT IS USED FOR.

Florists use it to spray flowers; market gardeners to spray vegetables and small fruits; tobacco growers to spray tobacco; stock breeders to apply fly remover and lice killer on their stock and hogs; poultry breeders to apply lice killer, etc.; farmers use it to spray all vegetables and small fruit trees and shrubbery.

Price, 1-quart All-Tin Compressed Air Sprayer, 75 cents.

Price, 1-quart Glass Compressed Air Sprayer, with Brass Pump, \$1.60.

We advise all parties to use the glass jar Sprayer, as the reservoir will not eat out, and in case you break jar you can buy one at any store.

We furnish a Spraying Calendar with each Sprayer, telling when to spray and what to use, which is worth the price of Sprayer.

In order to gain new patrons and to favor our old ones, we will make you the following offers:

Collection No. 1, for 25 cents.—Ten packages of choice Flower Seeds our selection, retail price 50 cents.

Collection No. 2, for 50 cents.—Ten packages of Flower Seeds and ten packages of Vegetable Seeds (our selection), retail price \$1.

Collection No. 3, for \$1 (from April 1 to June 1 only).—3 Double Violets, 3 Choice Verbenas, 3 Choice Geraniums, 3 Choice Asters, 3 Sweet Alyssum, 3 Choice Double Stock, 3 Choice Chrysanthemums, 3 Choice Phlox—regular retail price \$2.

Or we will send you all three collections by mail, postpaid, for \$1.50.

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock

Persons buying nursery stock should always be sure to receive a certificate of inspection as given below:

This is to Certify, That I have this day inspected and examined the Nursery stock of the Puget Sound Nursery and Seed Co., C. N. Sandahl, Prop., Seattle, Wash. That after careful examination I failed to discover any serious insect pest and have found it in good and marketable condition.

Given under my hand and seal this 29th day of October, 1902.

W. H. BROWN,

Inspector

Port of Seattle, King County.

FRUIT TREES.

Being large growers ourselves and buying some from other responsible growers, we are enabled to keep on hand at all seasons and to ship promptly all varieties of Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees.

Below we give a partial list of varieties carried in stock by us. We have not the space to give all varieties, but would be pleased to have you write and tell us your wants.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS.

While we exercise the greatest dili-

gence and care to have our stock true to label, it is mutually agreed between ourselves and the purchaser that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally charged for stock that proves untrue.

APPLE TREES.

	1.	10.	100.	1000.
2-year-old	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$150
1-yr-old, 4 to 6 ft.	20c	1.50	12.50	105

SUMMER.

Red Astrachan.—Large, deep crimson with sometimes a little greenish yellow in the shade; flesh white, moderately juicy, with an agreeable rich acid flavor; very productive; July.

Sweet Bough.—Large, pale yellow, tender and sweet; good bearer; August.

Red June.—Medium, oblong, deep red; excellent for table; one of the best early apples; July.

Early Harvest.—Medium size; bright straw color; tender and fine; good for table and cooking; July.

Yellow Transparent.—A Russian apple, medium size, roundish, oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully matured, flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid good; a free grower; August.

Golden Sweet.—Large, pale yellow, tender and rich; good for cooking and market; August.

Duchess of Aidenburg.—A beautiful Russian apple; large, yellow, streaked with red; tree vigorous and very productive; juicy with rich sub-acid flavor; excellent in this valley on account of its dense foliage; August.

AUTUMN.

Alexander.—Large conical; greenish-yellow streaked with orange and brilliant bright red in the sun; flesh yellowish-green; tree vigorous and very productive; flesh white, tender and mellow; one of the best fall apples; September.

Fameuse.—(Snow Apple).—Medium roundish; greenish-yellow, with streaks of deep red on sunny side; flesh remarkably white, very juicy; October.

Gravenstein.—Large, beautifully dashed with deep red and orange; tree very vigorous; August.

Maiden's Blush.—Medium, well shaped; yellow, with a very distinct red cheek on the sunny side; flesh white; pleasant sub-acid flavor. It has all the beauty of color of the pretty little Lady apple; excellent for the table and for cooking; August.

..Rambo.—Medium. yellowish-white streaked with pale yellow and red; tender, rich and sub-acid; very productive; October.

Red Beitungheimer.—A valuable German variety, very large, roundish, inclining to conical; skin pale, cream-colored ground; mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh firm white, with brisk sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer. This fruit is very showy and is worthy of extensive cultivation.

Twenty Ounce.—Large and showy; a good, sprightly fruit, though not very highly flavored; flesh coarse-grained, brisk sub-acid.

Waxen.—Fruit medium, roundish, slightly oblate; skin pale yellow, sprinkled with a few dots; flesh whitish yellow, crisp, tender, juicy sub-acid; one of the best for drying.

WINTER.

Arkansas Black.—Medium to large, round or slightly conical; yellow where not covered with a beautiful dark maroon, approaching to black; flesh firm, fine-grained, juicy; a long keeper. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive.

Baldwin.—Large, rounded; deep bright red; very productive. One of the best and most popular winter apples; December.

Ben Davis.—Medium to large; yellowish, almost entirely overspread with two shades of red; flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, pleasant sub-acid; December to March.

Blue Pearmain.—Very large, roundish, inclined oblong; color dark, purplish red in large stripes on lighter ground; flesh yellowish; mild sub-acid; good.

Delaware Red (See Lawyer).

Gano (Red Ben Davis).—Form conical, good size, smooth, deep red, shaded on sunny side to mahogany; very attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, pleasant mild sub-acid; is a good shipper and keeper.

Gloria Mundi.—Very large, greenish-yellow, flesh coarse, tender, with pleasant sub-acid flavor; excellent for cooking and drying; October.

Jonathan.—Medium, conical; light yellow, covered with red stripes; tender and juicy, with a sprightly vinous flavor; excellent for table or market; October and November.

King of Tompkins County.—Very large, globular; yellowish, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, rather coarse, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor; October and November.

Lawyer (Delaware Red).—Large, roundish, flat, mild sub-acid, very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red; handsomest of the extra late keepers.

Mammoth Black Twig, or Paragon.—Very large; bright red, pleasant sub-acid; tree remarkably vigorous and productive; fruit is often four inches in diameter; hangs well on the tree; fine late keeper.

Esopus Spitzenburg.—Large, oblong; yellowish ground, with broken stripes of bright red; flesh yellow, juicy with a delicious rich flavor.

Northern Spy.—Large, roundish, greenish yellow, covered with light and dark stripes of purplish-red; flesh white, juicy, brisk sub-acid; valuable for market and cooking; November to January.

Rome Beauty.—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red, juicy and sub-acid; December to February.

Tolman's Sweet.—Medium size, pale, whitish yellow; slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet; excellent for cooking.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large, greenish-yellow; succeeds on a great variety of soils; flesh yellow, fine-grained, tender crisp, juicy and aromatic; excellent for cooking table; October and November.

Roxbury Russet.—Medium, dull-green, covered with bronish russet when ripe; flesh greenish-white, with a rich sub-acid flavor; good to very good; October.

Stark.—Large, roundish, inclining to conical; greenish-yellow, shaded and splashed with dark red; thickly sprinkled with brown dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid. A long keeper and profitable market fruit.

Wealthy.—Medium; skin smooth; whitish-yellow shaded with deep red in the sun; flesh white, tender and juicy; December to February.

Wine Sap.—Medium; yellowish ground, streaked with red; tree thrives well on sandy, light soil; flesh yellow, with rich,

high flavor; excellent for table, and one of the very finest cider fruits; November to February.

Wolf River.—Large and handsome; greenish-yellow, shaded with dark and light red; tree a strong grower and good bearer.

Yellow Bellflower.—Large, oblong; yellow, sometimes a blush in the sun; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; one of the standard varieties in California; tree a good grower and very productive; succeeds well in this valley; October to January.

Yellow Newtown Pippin.—Large, skin smooth, golden yellow; flesh firm, crisp, juicy; one of the standard varieties in California; January to March.

SPECIAL APPLES.

Bismarck.—Introduced from New Zealand and is one of the most promising of recent introductions; a tremendous bearer and one of the very best apples for hot climates. Fruit is of a beautiful golden-yellow color, of the largest size; very highly flavored and as a dessert apple has no equal; also suitable for cooking purposes. Ripens early and is a good keeper, 35c.

Salome.—Winter; long-keeper, annual bearer; medium and uniform size; good quality, 35c.

Longfield.—Tree, free and upright grower; early and abundant bearer. Fruit medium to large; yellow with blush on sunny side; rich, sub-acid; December to March, 35c.

Clayton.—Winter; large, yellow, striped red; productive, 35c.

Winter Banana.—Winter; yellow, blush cheek; sub-acid; medium size, 50c.

APRICOTS.

1.	10.	100.
1-year-old, 4 to 6 ft.	30c	\$2.50

Moorpark.—Very large; yellowish-green, brownish red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange, parts freely from the stone; fine for canning and drying; it ripens rather unevenly, and bears irregularly.

Breda.—Medium size; orange color; one of the very best.

CRAB APPLES.

Each 25c, per 10 \$2.00, per 100 \$18.00.

Hyslop.—Large, dark crimson with bloom; very showy and popular on account of its size and hardiness; November to January.

Yellow Siberian.—Large, fine golden-yellow color.

Red Siberian.—Fruit an inch in diameter; very handsome tree; an erect, free grower.

Transcendent.—Fruit very large; tree immensely productive; juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red; the best of its class for cider; September.

Florence Crab.—Size medium; red striped; early bearer. 50c.

CHERRIES.

	1.	10.	100.
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2 years old, 4 to 6 ft. .50c \$4.00 \$35.00
1 year old, 3 to 4 ft. .35c 3.00 22.00

Bing.—Originated with Seth Lewelling from seed of Black Republican. Fruit large, dark brown or black, very fine, late; a good shipping variety.

Black Tartarian.—Largest size, irregular and uneven on the surface; flesh purplish, half tender and juicy; the best black cherry; June.

Kentish.—(See Early Richmond).

Lambert.—Fruit of largest size and of fine quality; color deep rich red; flesh firm and of fine flavor; a fine market variety; ripens two weeks later than Napoleon Bigarreau.

Llewelling (Black Republican).—Seedling raised by Seth Llewelling of Oregon, large size, black, sweet, with purplish flesh; late and a good shipper.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Anne).—A magnificent cherry of the largest size, pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, very juicy and sweet, tree a rapid grower and immense bearer.

Early Richmond, or Kentish Medium.—Dark red, juicy, sprightly acid flavor; one of the best acid cherries, and unsurpassed for cooking purposes; very productive.

May Duke.—Large, rich dark red; flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid; an excellent variety, and one of the earliest of its class.

Oregon.—Large, black, solid; free, vigorous and productive; a fine shipper.

Late Duke.—Large, light red; late and excellent; sub-acid.

PEACHES.

	1.	10.	100.
4 to 6 feet .....	.25c	\$2.00	\$15.00

Early Crawford.—Very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, very sweet and excellent; middle of July.

Elberta.—Introduced from Georgia. A cross between Crawford's Early and Chinese cling; very large; bright yellow, with a beautifully mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; tree a uniform, regular bearer and strong grower; fruit very showy and a perfect freestone; one of the best marked varieties, selling at double the quotations of other peaches; ripens last of July. 25c.

Foster.—Large; yellow, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; very rich and juicy, and earlier than the Early Crawford and superior in many points; flesh is firmer, without so much red at the stone, which is smaller; one of the very best for drying, market or canning.

Hale's Early.—Medium to large; skin greenish, mostly mottled with red; flesh white, juicy and sweet; good for shipping; early in July.

Salway.—A large peach of English origin; creamy yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the pit, rich and sweet; a standard late peach, growing more and more in favor with the orchardists; middle of September.

PEARS.

	1.	10.	100.
2-year-old ....	.35c	\$3.00	\$20.00
1-year-old, 4 to 6 ft....	.30c	2.50	18.00

SUMMER.

Bartlett.—Large; skin very thin, clear, lemon-yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; the best summer pear in existence; thrives well in all parts of Oregon. The most popular of pears and highly esteemed for canning and shipping.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large; pale lemon-yellow, marbled with crimson on sunny side and thickly sprinkled with brown dots; flesh fine-grained and melting, with a rich vinous flavor; July.

Madeline.—Medium, pale yellow, dotted with brown dots; flesh melting and juicy; the first early pear; June and July.

Seckel.—This small but most delicious pear originated on the farm of Mr. Seckel, near Philadelphia; without question the richest and most highly flavored variety known; its highly concentrated, spicy, honeyed flavor is not equalled by any other variety. Skin brownish-green, with a lively russet-brown cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, juicy and melting.

AUTUMN.

Beurre Claireau.—Large; yellow, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy and granular; one of the best varieties for transportation; one objectionable feature—drops badly before maturity; September.

Kieffer's Hybrid.—Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor; tree very vigorous, an early bearer and very prolific.

Louise Bonne de Jersey.—Large; greenish-yellow, brownish-red in the sun, marked with numerous gray dots; flesh juicy, melting; very prolific; September.

WINTER.

Eastern Beurre.—Large, roundish; often rather square in figure; yellowish-green, sprinkled with many russet dots and patches; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, sweet, rich flavor; a most desirable winter pear and an excellent shipper; tree a rapid grower and abundant bearer; October to January.

Idaho.—The fruit is large and handsome. The skin is golden yellow, with russet spots. The flesh is nearly white, exceedingly fine-grained; very tender and fine flavor. The tree is an upright, vigorous grower; ripens last of September.

Vicar of Wakefield.—Valuable on account of its productiveness; very large and handsome, but of poor quality.

Winter Nellis.—Medium; skin yellowish-green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish-white, fine-grained and abounding with juice of a rich, saccharine, aromatic flavor; thrives best in warm localities and is especially adapted to this valley, producing large crops regularly every year. An excellent shipper and good keeper; December.

Winter Bartlett.—This fine pear originated in Eugene, Oregon. The original tree stands in a door-yard of that city, and with possibly one or two exceptions, has borne a good crop for over twenty years. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening four months later; skin yellow, slight blush on side exposed to the sun; perfectly smooth, sprinkled with large russet brown dots; flesh not quite as fine grained as the Bartlett, but tender, juicy and melting and with a flavor almost identical to the Bartlett. Trees in the nursery rows not growing as straight as the Bartlett, but fully as vigorous. This pear has been fruited for several years in this county and is undoubtedly one of the few pears of recent introduction promising any real merit. Its close resemblance to the Bartlett, fine flavor, unexcelled keeping qualities, combined with its lateness, places it in the front rank as one of the finest of winter pears, worthy of extensive cultivation. In every way a grand pear.

PLUMS.

	1.	10.	100.
5 to 6 feet	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00

Abundance.—Of Japanese origin. Fruit large and beautiful; amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender, sweet, exceedingly productive; season very early.

Bradshaw.—Large; reddish-purple; juicy and pleasant; adheres partially to the stone; July.

Columbia.—Largest size, nearly globular; brownish-purple, dotted with fawn-colored specks; rich, sugary and excellent; separates freely from the stone; August.

Clyman.—Originated in Napa Valley; mottled reddish-purple; with beautiful blue bloom; free stone; flesh firm and

sweet; two weeks earlier than the Peach Plum, which it very much resembles, only it is not quite as large. Very valuable for shipping; tree very prolific, and a strong grower; June.

Damson.—Small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting, rather tart; October.

Green Gage.—Small; round; flesh pale green, melting and juicy; separates freely from the stone; one of the best flavored plums; July.

Peach.—Very large, shaped like a peach; skin brownish-red, flesh pale yellow, slightly coarse grained, but juicy; separates freely from the stone, very valuable for shipping, always commanding a high price.

Washington.—A fine, large plum; skin dull yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious; separates freely from the stone; August.

Yellow Egg.—Very large; skin of a deep golden color, covered with a white bloom; juicy, but rather acid; an excellent variety for cooking; very showy, and when fully ripe a most attractive dessert plum.

Reine Claude.—One of the best foreign varieties, as large as the Washington and of fine flavor; roundish oval; greenish, marked with red in the sun.

PRUNES.

	1.	10.	100.
5 to 6 feet	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00

Fellenberg.—(Large German Prune. Swiss Prune, Italian Prune.) Medium oval, tapering at both ends; dark purple, flesh greenish-yellow; separates freely from the stone. August.

French.—(Petite Prune d'Agen.)—Medium sized, egg-shaped; violet purple; sweet, rich and sugary; very productive. This is the standard variety for drying, and has been more extensively planted than any other; September.

Silver.—Seedling of the Coe's Golden Drop; it is claimed that the tree is more vigorous and productive, while the fruit is larger and superior to its parent; excellent for drying; September.

Hungarian.—(Grosse Prune d'Agen.)—Very large; dark red; juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productivity and shipping and drying variety.

Sugar.—Tree vigorous grower, early bearer. Fruit ripens twenty-eight days before the French; is four times as large and dries in half the time; flesh tender and rich in sugar; juice color dark purple; 50c each.

Giant.—Largest prune known; fruit averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ounces each; retaining the good qualities of the smaller varieties. Price 25c.

QUINCES.

	Each.	100.
2-year-old	35c	\$3.00

Apple or Orange.—Large; fine golden color; valuable for preserves or flavoring, very productive, the most popular variety; September.

Champion.—Large to very large; skin strongly russeted around the stem; below, a lively yellow; flesh cooks very tender; flavor is most delicious; more productive than the Orange ripening two weeks later.

Meech's Prolific.—Prized highly in some sections.

NEW QUINCE.

Pineapple.—Originated by Luther Burbank. The name comes from the flavor, which is suggestive of the pineapple. The fruit in form and size resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother and more globular. Makes superior jelly; can be eaten raw, and is said to cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple, possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavor, not equalled by any other quince. 50c each.

BLACKBERRIES.

Per 12, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Evergreen.—Introduced from Oregon; beautiful laciniated foliage, which it retains all winter; berries long, black, sweet, rich and delicious; ripens from July to November. A fine berry for family use.

Kittatinny.—Large, roundish, conical, glossy black, juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe; the most popular variety in California.

Lawton.—Fruit large, ripens late, very productive.

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

per 12, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Taylor's Prolific.—This is the most prolific and best flavored Black Cap known.

Gregg.—Of good size, fine quality; very productive and hardy. Occupies the same position among Black Caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

CURRENTS.

Per 12, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Black Naples.—Very large, black; valuable for jams and pellies.

Cherry.—Very large; deep red; fine for preserving and valuable market variety.

Victoria.—Large, bright red bunches; very long; an erect grower. Late; productive and very valuable.

Fay's Prolific.—A new currant, which has well sustained the claims of its disseminator. It is larger than the Cherry, has less acid, and is much more prolific.

White Grape.—Large, yellowish-white; valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts.

North Star.—Strongest grower among red varieties; bunches average 4 inches in length; extra quality; very productive.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Each

Industry	25c
Golden Lion	25c
Green Walnut	25c
Imperial Smith	25c

Oregon Champion.—Berries very large, brownish-red color; very sweet and ripe for table use and pies. Bush strong, not very thorny; very prolific bearer. 10¢ each, \$1.00 per doz.

GRAPES.

Two-year-old, each 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Concord.—Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round sweet and pleasant.

Eaton.—Bunches very large and compact; berries large, round, covered with thick blue bloom; skin thick; a very showy grape.

Moore's Diamond.—A most desirable new white grape; originated in Brighton, New York; bunch large, berry greenish-white, with yellow tinge, when fully ripe; flesh juicy, and almost without pulp; very few seeds.

Niagara.—Bunch medium; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough; pale yellow, with whitish bloom; flesh tender and sweet; vine vigorous and productive. One of the best white grapes.

Moore's Early.—Bunch medium; berry very large, resembling Concord in quality, but more pulp, and is ten days earlier.

LOGAN BERRIES.

Per 12, \$2.00; 100, \$20.00.

Logan Berry.—Originated with Judge J. H. Logan, of Santa Cruz, Cal., from whom it derives its name. This berry is unlike any in previous existence, a hybrid between the Raspeberry and the Blackberry. The fruit is sometimes an inch and one-quarter long, dark red, as large as the largest blackberry, and produced in immense clusters. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and raspberry, a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Fruit ripens early, just after strawberries become plentiful. It is excellent for the table, eaten raw or stewed, and for jelly or jam it is without an equal.

RASPBERRIES.

Per 12, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Cuthbert.—Berries very large; deep rich crimson; good for shipping; the most popular of all raspberries; stands the sun and heat well.

Red Antwerp.—Earlier and about the size of the Cuthbert, rich flavor, red, and a good market or home berry for this climate.

STRAWBERRIES.

100, 50c; 1000, \$4.00.

Sharpless.—This old and well known sort is still very popular, and is probably more extensively cultivated than any other variety; fruit large, bright scarlet; flesh light red; moderately firm, sweet, rich and of good flavor; very profitable for market and also for house use.

Clark's Seedling.—The berry has made Hood River famous. Best shipper; berries large, firm and of delicious flavor. Vines bear large crops, and it is specially adapted to dry soil.

Wilson.—The old standard for shipping; a heavy bearer of fine, moderate size berries; sharp acid flavor and the leading sort for canning.

Magoon.—Originated by Mr. Magoon, near Portland. Berry large, firm and excellent sub-acid flavor; bears heavily, and throughout the season, being a little later than the Wilson. Specially adapted to Western Oregon and Washington.

FERTILIZERS.

We supply only high grade, reliable Fertilizers that we know to be as represented, and, quality considered, prices are unusually low.

Ground Bone.—Per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Blood and Bone.—Per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Lawn Fertilizer.—Unless thoroughly decomposed, stable manure is not desirable, because of weed seed. Our Lawn Fertilizer possesses the requisite properties to induce a rapid growth and should be sown broadcast. Ten lbs. will sow about 300 square feet. 10 lbs. 75c.

INSECTIDES.

Brown's Tree Soap.—1 lb. 25c, 5 lb. box \$1.00.

Whale Oil Soap.—Per lb. 15c.

Tobacco Stems.—Per lb. 5c.

NEW WINTER APPLES.

Winter Banana.—Fruit large size, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright crimson red flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub acid, rich, aromatic flavor, and of the highest quality. A good keeper. Tree a remarkably strong grower, and on account of its great hardiness, will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is something simply wonderful; generally producing a fine crop of fruit the second year. Foliage large and free from blight or mildew. A valuable market variety. November to May. 1 year old 50c; 2 year old 75c each.

New Winter Gravenstein Apple.—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; vigorous and productive. The ideal winter Apple. Keeps until March or April. 1 year old 50c; 2 year old 75c.

British Columbia—(New).—Named by the Fruit Growers Association of British Columbia. Originated by H. P. Bales, at Nicomen, in the Fraser Valley. The tree is a vigorous grower and very hardy, annual and abundant bearer; fruit large, russet on yellow ground, sometimes striped with red; somewhat irregular; flavor

mild sub acid of the highest quality. Season January to June. Mr. Bales has now 400 trees of this variety bearing. The original tree is 34 years old, measures 60 inches in circumference, and is still in a perfectly healthy condition. Mr. Bales has picked 36 fifty-pound boxes of apples from it in one season, and always gets from 25 to 50 cents per box more for them than other varieties. We consider this one of the most valuable apples to plant for commercial purposes. 1 year old 50c; 2 year old 75c.

Sugar Prune.—An extremely early prune, ripens August 1st; cures superbly rich, with a yellow flesh, tender and rich in sugar juice. Skin very tender, at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom.

Form ovoid; slight flattened, measuring five by six and a half inches in circumference. Average size fifteen to the pound, which is two or three times larger than the French prune.

Sugar Prune has proved more than all that has ever been claimed for it. It ripens twenty-eight days before the French prune and though nearly four times as large it dries in half the time. The trees have never failed to produce a full crop even when side by side the French prune has year after year been a partial or complete failure. 1 year old 50c; 2 year old \$1.00 each.

NEW GOOSEBERRY.

Red Jacket.—An American seedling of large size; smooth, prolific and hardy; of best quality. Has been well tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties, and so far the freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage. 50c each.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS

	Each.	Per doz.
2 inch	\$0.03	\$0.20
3 inch .....	.04	.35
4 inch .....	.05	.50
5 inch .....	.08	.75
6 inch .....	.10	1.00
	Each.	Per doz.
7 inch	\$0.15	\$1.50
8 inch .....	.18	1.75
9 inch .....	.20	2.25
10 inch .....	.30	3.25

How to Make Cheap Grafting Wax.

Much needless pains and expense in the first cost and preparation of this is often taken. When much grafting is done the cheap resin, known as "pitch" is as good as any. Boil this in sufficient linseed oil or tallow to make the wax of a consistency so that when cold it will not be brittle or crack, and not so soft as to melt or run with the heat or in the sun. A small proportion of beeswax will improve it, but this is not essential. This kept warm in a common glue pot and applied with a small brush or swab is the most expeditious covering the cut surface of a grafting stock. Any large cavities in cleft grafting can be filled with a putty of clay before applying the wax over all.

Spraying Materials and Insecticides.

NOTICE.—Add 16c per lb. if ordered by mail. Liquids cannot be mailed.

Arsenic Soap.—Very valuable for killing aphis on plants and bushes. Per cake, postpaid, 25c.

Bordeaux Mixture.—A compound of sulphate of copper and lime, which is in general use as a fungicide. We now have this valuable remedy prepared in highly condensed liquid form, in sealed tin cans. Directions are attached to each can. One gallon of this condensed liquid makes 50 gallons of spraying liquid. It is better and cheaper than the ordinary home made mixture. Quart, 60c; gallon, \$1.50.

Bluestone (Sulphate of Copper).—In small crystals. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., or bbl., market price.

Buhach.—An effective, non-poisonous insect powder. Postpaid, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Hellebore.—In cartons only. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

Kerosine Emulsion.—Concentrated Lion Brand. Per 2 qts., 80c; per gal., \$1.50. Cannot be sent by mail.

Lime.—Per bbl., market price.

London Purple.— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Mildew on Roses.—1 lb., 15c; 5 lb. pkg., 50c.

Paris Green.—Our own importation, guaranteed to meet the requirements of the state law. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Large quantities in bulk at special price. Ask for quotations.

Quassia Chips.—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., market price.

Sulphur (Crude).—Market price.

Whale Oil Soap.—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

White Arsenic.—A cheap and effective poison now coming into general use. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

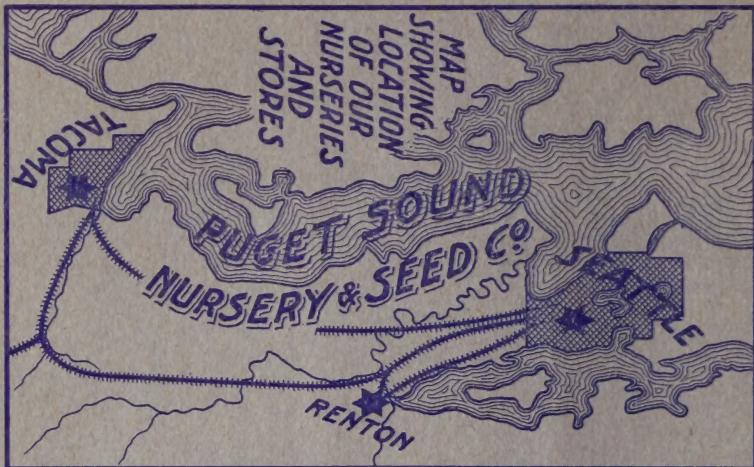
Larger quantities ask for quotation. Applied dry or mixed in water (1 oz. to 3 gal.) for currant worms, caterpillars and grape slugs.

Tobacco Stems.—For fumigating plants. Tobacco smoke will kill all insect life. Lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 30; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Tobacco Dust.—Spread on the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Dusted on the foliage while damp, it kills rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Tobacco and Sulphur Insecticide.—Per lb., 15c; 5 lb. pkg., 50c.

Tobacco Soap.—For house plants. Will kill insects on animals. Per cake, postpaid, 25c.



Classes of Pests.

Almost all the serious pests that attack plants are either insects or fungi. These we may classify, according to their way of attacking the plant, into a number of groups, as follows:

1. **Root-feeding insects**, which attack the roots of plants; they may devour the roots, suck the sap, or cause swellings to form; and the same insect may even attack the plant above ground as well as on the roots.
2. **Boring insects**, which live within the plant and mostly attack the stem or trunk, but may also bore into the larger roots on the one hand and into the interior of the leaves and fruit on the other.
3. **Sap-sucking insects**, which attack the upper parts of the plant, puncturing the leaves and stems to obtain their food. These resemble the forms that suck the sap from the roots, but the latter are a different and much more difficult economic problem.
4. **Defoliating insects**, which eat up the leaves and other green parts of plants.
5. **External fungi**, growing over and living upon the exposed parts of the leaves and stems of plants, and only sending feeding suckers into the plant.
6. **Local fungi**, which enter the plant, but remain at the point where they found an entrance, and only spread by the spores, which correspond to seed, being carried to other parts of the leaf or plant and there growing into the plant again.
7. **Penetrating fungi**, which have the power of passing from one part of a plant to another by boring their way right through the plant.

Each of these classes of pests must be treated in a different way, and usually the remedy for one would be entirely useless if applied for a pest of another class.